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The History of Agriculture

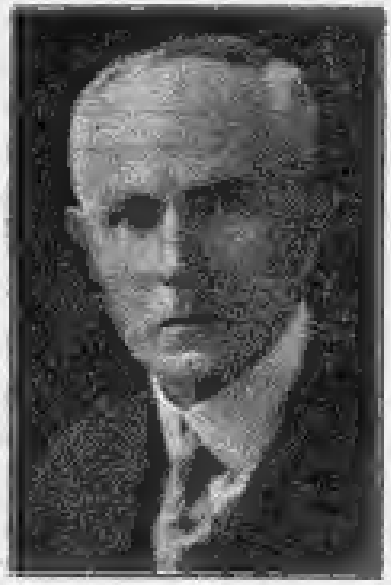
An Introductory Article by Dean Howes

It is almost a disconcerting task to attempt to write a series of articles on the history of agriculture in a way which will merit the dignity of the title. In the first place agriculture has been so foundational in the lives of practically all peoples that it is manifestly impossible to cover the entire subject from this standpoint, except at the expense of great time and space. Then, too, the available records of agricultural progress are generally unsatisfactory. History, as we know it in our schools, teaches very little of the life of the rural people, sometimes nothing of it at all.

It is true that scattered here and there in libraries in different parts of the world there are agricultural records of different kinds, but throughout the most of these is found lacking the living spirit of heart interest in the work of agriculture and the lives of its people, which should be present if any inspiration is to be secured. In England, for instance, records of a statistical nature are available from many centuries, and very many books have been written on English agriculture, but most of them are readable only to the student of rural economics; they would not interest the average country boy.

Hope of Future Achievement

The writer is in the fullest and heartiest accord with the statement made by the Honorable Perron Baker, that the Golden Age is not in the past, but is always in the future. Why trouble ourselves, then, about a history of agriculture? The question is pertinent and shall receive a plain answer. It is obvious in the first place that hope of achievement in the future will be more justified if we are in a position to govern and guide ourselves by a study of the successes and failures of those who have gone before us. These lives should not have been lived in vain. Another reason is that a study of the history of agriculture and of the outstanding figures whose record is available, should, if we are normal, beget in us a becoming sense of modesty which is a prerequisite to any greatness. Perhaps more than the people in any other walk in life, we have been inclined to narrow our horizon until it enclosed only the whirl of our own lives. If we study the story of agriculturists who lived in other days we will find that there is very little in our lives to which we may apply the claim of originality.



ERNEST A. HOWES, B. Sc.,
Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of Alberta, who contributes in this issue the introductory article of a series on "The History of Agriculture," to be published in "The U.F.A."

Often the very terms we use in our daily conversation have been handed down to us from many generations of farmers. Three years ago the writer heard a judge in the ring at the Chicago International give a general justification for his placing of an animal by saying, "He sort of fills the eye," and he said it with all the unction used by "Biddy" when she announces the new egg. How would he have felt had he known that an old Greek horseman in speaking of his beloved animal twenty-two hundred years ago said, "He fills the gaze of the beholder." Yes, a study of the lives of the farmers who have gone before will have the effect of preventing too much cheriness, or any infection with the idea that all wisdom begins with us.

Pride in Agriculture

The third reason is that a study of the history of agriculture lays a sure foundation for a proper pride in agriculture. Students of medicine point with justifiable pride to the history of their profession. Lawyers are proud of the past achievements of men in the legal world. The same is true in a greater or less degree with all of the other professions. Agriculture alone has, with the exception of dry, though necessary records, paid but little attention to the story of the progress of the basic industry of the race. And as there is in the story of agricultural progress a wealth of inspiration that should farm in us a becoming pride in the work of agriculture, this leavening factor is particularly necessary.

In America for many years the farmer has been lampooned and caricatured, partly it is true because of his isolation and the ignorance of the alleged humorist, but also partly because he had not the proper pride in the work to which he had given his life. This has not been the case in other lands or other times, and it shall be the purpose of the succeeding articles to tell the story of the achievements, the story of the successes and failures of individuals and peoples who followed farming in the past, and these stories shall be told with the hope that their reception will result in helping to fix the ideal set out in the three reasons preceding, that the study of the history of agriculture will enable us to profit by the experience of others, perhaps in a material way; that it will incline us to true modesty and a pride in an enterprise that can afford the modesty because of the reason for its pride.

Outline of Series

The foregoing, then, is introductory to a series of letters to this magazine, in which shall be treated certain individuals and incidents with comments and stories and an application of the same to the problems of the farmers of Alberta. For example, one article will deal with an irrigation project of many, many years ago, and perhaps in the light of a pending enterprise this story will not be uninteresting. Another article will deal with the life of a man who honored agricultural pursuits above all others and who looked upon his rural home as the centre of the deepest kind of worldly enjoyment. Later on the story of another noted farmer will show us that the present increased interest in rural economics is only another revolution of the wheel in the history of the race, and that many of the principles advocated now were advocated long ago. This is perhaps sufficient to indicate the trend of these articles, and they will be respectfully offered to the readers of this paper with the hope that in some little way they may have an influence on the attitude of the people on the land toward the task which they have assigned to themselves—the building of real homes.

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Vol. I. APRIL 1, 1922 No. 5

EDITORIAL

The U.F.A.-Labor Government emerges from the first session of the Legislative Assembly since the Alberta farmers were called upon to form an administration, with a creditable record and a deserved reputation for efficiency and square dealing. Without a single supporter in the daily press it has established itself in the confidence of the people of Alberta by honesty in administration, and by the ability and unmistakable sincerity with which its members have devoted themselves to their heavy task. None of the ministers had previous Cabinet experience, and a majority of them, in common with most of the other members of the Assembly, had no previous experience in the Legislature. Lack of such experience has not, however, been an apparent handicap. The Legislature has been in closer contact with reality than its predecessors, and this has made for political security.

As an analysis of the Premier's budget speech and of the estimates for the year revealed, the new Legislature and the new Government have inherited a legacy of difficult problems. There has been little disposition to dwell upon the mistakes of the past, but an examination of expenditures clearly shows that the necessity of maintaining a political machine proved a heavy handicap to the late Government—a handicap under which the new Government will not suffer, since control of political machinery has been placed in the hands of the people.

It is not possible in limited space to deal exhaustively with the debates of the session, with the reports of the departments, or with the budget statement, but the answers to a series of questions put by members are recorded in the Journals of the Assembly. These will be available to the public, and will repay careful scrutiny.

To take a single instance: Hon. V. W. Smith, the Minister of Railways, stated in answer to a question, that under a contract concerning the Alberta and Great Waterways railway, signed on August 31, 1920, and terminated since the new Government came into office, the average price paid to the Northern Construction Company for work done in Alberta was 78 per cent higher than the rates and prices paid by other railway companies for similar work, and the Province suffered a loss of $548,000 in consequence of this contract alone.

It is noteworthy that following the budget speech the former ministers accepted the Premier's statement without criticism—an unprecedented procedure. They were at all times anxious to discuss the details of the estimates.

In view of the abnormal activity in district and local highway construction during the weeks immediately preceding the election of July, 1921, the manner in which road expenditures were incurred aroused much interest in the Assembly. Hon. Alex. Ross stated that the appropriation for local and district highways in 1921 was $300,000. The actual expenditure was $653,000, or $353,000 more than the amount voted by the Legislature. Of the total sum $200,000 was spent without the authorization of the Department of Public Works.

Some light was shed on the expenditure in Sturgeon by R. A. Carson, who now represents the constituency. The total expenditure on district and local highways in the constituency was about $50,000. Mr. Carson said he had made careful inquiry, and had ascertained that a very large part of this expenditure was unauthorized, but was spent under the direction of four members of the late Legislature, three drug-store inspectors, one game guardian, and one road inspector. Premier Greenfield stated in the course of the discussion that many accounts unauthorized by the department were received by the new Government after it came into office.

It is one of the strongest guarantees of future efficiency and economy that the new Government, not being burdened with expensive party machinery, will be under obligation, in apportioning money for public services, to consider the needs of the community alone. One large item of expenditure, the most difficult of all to control, will thus be eliminated.

While, during the months which have passed since it assumed office, the Government has been endeavoring to lay the foundations of efficiency upon which all permanently useful reforms must be built, private members of the new Legislature have gained a high reputation for devotion to their duties. A former member who is not friendly to the U.F.A. frankly stated, after watching proceedings from the galleries for some weeks, that the personnel of the Assembly stands higher, in education, in knowledge of the affairs of the Province, and especially of the rural communities, and in capacity for hard work, than any of its predecessors. Members have acquired a knowledge of the various departments which will be of great future value. There has been little desire to spend the time of the Legislature in attempts to score debating points, but members have proved themselves capable of meeting effectively the somewhat old-fashioned strategy of party leaders who have constituted themselves the opponents of the Government in the Legislature.

The New Canadian Parliament in Session

By the U.F.A. Members in the House of Commons

An event of historic importance to the Canadian people and of special interest to the membership of the U.F.A. is recorded in the opening of the fourteenth Parliament of Canada at Ottawa on March 8th. Public interest attaches especially to this session because for the first time in the history of this country the interests of the farmers are represented directly by sixty-five members imbued with the idea and purpose of restoring agriculture to its proper status as the fundamental and basic industry of this country, and with the conviction that the return to stable financial, commercial and industrial conditions and the reconstruction and progressive development of the nation are dependent directly upon the restored prosperity of the agricultural classes.

An Unique Departure From Precedent

It is also an unique circumstance that this new group, the second largest in the House, decided to assume an independent opposition to the left of the speaker, and it is also worthy of note that the first lady member elected to the Parliament of Canada was numbered amongst this group. The Government members occupy seats to the right of the Speaker's chair, the cabinet ministers in the front row. To the left of the Speaker are seated the Conservatives, the official opposition, with their leader, Mr. Arthur Meighen, directly opposite Premier King. On the same side of the House, and separated only by an aisle, are the Progressives. The two Labor members are seated in the front row of the Progressive section.

The House on March 8th was unanimous in its choice of the Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, member for Gaspe, as Speaker. He is one of the oldest and most respected members of the House of Commons. On assuming his duties Mr. Lemieux spoke in a very fitting manner, thanking the House for the very great honor bestowed on him and stating that from this time he ceased to be a party man and in future would become the servant of the House and in a broader sense, the servant of the country.

The House then adjourned until the following day at the hour of 3 o'clock when it was formally opened by the Governor-General. The scene in the Senate Chamber where the speech from the throne was read, was strikingly brilliant. The Chamber was alight with uniforms, with soft and varied colors of attractively gowned ladies, while sharp and distinct were the red and ermine robes of the judges of the Supreme Court. On Monday, March the 13th, the speech from the throne was ably moved and seconded by members of the Government, after which the House was treated by the leader of the official opposition and the Prime Minister to an exhibition of the old time party tactics.

Old Party Feeling in the House

For several hours rapier-like thrusts shot across the floor, indicating that none of the old party venom had been lost. In deep contrast to the above, Mr. Crerar followed, and in a clear and statesmanlike manner outlined the attitude of the Progressives and called the

> During the Parliamentary session an article will be contributed to each issue of this paper by the members of the U.F.A. group in the House of Commons. The first article, dealing with the opening of Parliament and the beginning of the debate on the address, is published this week.

attention of the House to the grave conditions confronting the country. In his opinion the solving of such problems was of more vital interest to the people of Canada than the aggrandisement of any political party. The attitude of the Progressives, as stressed by Mr. Crerar, was in brief that of co-operation and assistance to the Government in all measures calculated for the general good of the country, and especially of its farming interests, and particularly not that of opposing the Government for the mere sake of opposition and embarrassment.

The speech from the throne, like most of its predecessors, is more noted for its omissions and indefiniteness than for any specific commitments or direct statement of policy. It refers to the world-wide business depression and expresses the opinion that the worst is over; refers briefly to the unemployment situation and the amount contributed by Government for assisting municipalities in relieving the unemployed.

The Decline in Prices

The decline in prices of farm products in 1921 is referred to, and it is recognized that adequate markets and marketing facilities and reduced transportation and production costs lie at the root of the problem. It is possibly worthy of note that the matter of securing reduction of freight rates is referred to in eighteen words.

The clause relating to the tariff is as follows:

"You will be invited to consider the expediency of making some changes in the Customs tariff. While there are details of revision, the consideration of which will require time and care that are not at present available, there are features of the tariff which it is felt may properly be dealt with during the present session."

This is a very weak-kneed declaration as compared with the tariff plank in the Liberal party's platform of 1919, when it is remembered that the tariff was generally considered to be one of the chief issues in the election campaign which resulted in bringing the new Government into office. However, it is probably unsafe to predict that any revision which may be made will not be upward.

Co-ordination of all Government owned railways is forecasted and the country assured that Government ownership will be given a fair trial.

Return of natural resources to the prairie provinces is forecasted, but no doubt this will take some considerable time for accomplishment.

Immigration, the Washington Disarmament Conference, the Economic Conference at Genoa and a few minor matters are also referred to, so that altogether it looks like a large sized bill of fare for this session.

The Government is said to want a short session, but if the opposition members keep up the reputation for long-winded speeches which they have already established it is difficult to see how the session can be short. Toronto is keeping up its reputation as the Windy City, as both Mr. McLean and ex-Mayor Tommy Church talked for three hours.

Mr. Church created somewhat of a sensation by his statement that there was no bigotry in Toronto. Quite a number of the Progressives have taken part in the debate with credit to themselves and to their group.

It is worthy of notice that both Premier King and Mr. Meighen have been attentive listeners when any of the western farmers were addressing the House.

A delegation from the Canadian Council of Agriculture have met the Premier and some of his colleagues to urge on the Government the desirability of establishing a wheat board for handling the wheat crop of 1922.

"Where the business of government is confined to a few, the faculties of the many become torpid for want of exercise; but in Florence every citizen was conversant with, and might hope, at least, to partake in the government; and hence was derived that spirit of industry which, in pursuit of wealth and the extension of commerce, was so conspicuous and successful. The fatigues of public life and the cares of mercantile avocations were alleviated at times by the study of literature or the speculations of philosophy. A rational and dignified employment engaged those moments of leisure not necessarily devoted to more important concerns, and the mind was relaxed without being debilitated, and amused without being depraved. The superiority which the Florentines thus acquired was universally acknowledged, and they became the historians, the poets, the orators and the preceptors of Europe."—Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici.

ALBERTA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Nearly 1,600 cities, towns and hamlets are linked up by the Alberta Government Telephone system, it is shown in the annual report of the Department submitted by Hon. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways and Telephones. The total assets of the system are shown as 23 millions of dollars. The total gross earnings for the year were $2,406,183, and the sum of $1,558,025 was spent in operation and maintenance, leaving a surplus of $848,157, to which are added sundry net earnings of $411,499, making a total of $1,259,656. After deduction of sinking fund, interest, commission and contingencies, the net revenue is given for the year as $268,627. The rural revenue was $452,006, the exchange revenue $977,862. Throughout the Province there are 54 farmers' companies operating in conjunction with the system.

The Significance of Democratic Group Organization

BY R. W. WOOD.

PART THREE

Strange to say that while the Manufacturers' Association was an economic class organization, it fought and subdued foreign competition by direct political action. The Manufacturers' Association did not have sufficient votes to elect representatives to parliament to enact class laws in their own interest; so they had to use some other method to accomplish their purpose. This they were enabled to do by the organized systematic use of money.

Money Power

Through the agency of hired lobbyists, supported by newspaper propaganda, false appeals to patriotism, begun appeals in behalf of infant industries, etc., they began to influence the passage of protective tariff acts which had the effect of building up a wall against the admission of foreign manufactured products into their country. Then they could raise the price of their own products up to the level of foreign competition, plus the height of the tariff wall. The results were so satisfactory that there was an ever increasing desire to continue to raise this wall just as long as unorganized industries could pay the price without being destroyed. Largely as a result of this form of competition, the normal level of prices, with primary agricultural products at one end and manufactured products at the other, has recently been more out of balance than ever before known.

Applying the Driving Force

But unconsciously, through the cruelty with which they systematically applied their competitive power to the unorganized masses, they were perhaps making the greatest contribution to social progress that had ever been made. They were applying the driving force which was necessary to compel the masses themselves to organize.

When this process of systematic class competition began to be oppressive to the masses of the people they began to cry out for someone to protect them against it. These masses were divided into political party groups and their appeals were to the politicians who guided the activities of the political parties. They might as well have appealed to the winds, as the politicians themselves were under the control of the organized groups and could not serve the interests of the spineless, unorganized social elements. The people began to shift from one political party to the other, hoping thereby to realize on vain promises. All the time systematic competition was getting more unbearable. Finally this driving force could be withstood no longer, and the people themselves began to organize.

The U. F. A. a Product of Economic Class Competition

Of all the major economic classes, the farmers encountered the most difficulty in organizing. Their environment presented many physical difficulties and tended to develop a spirit averse to organization. Being separated from each other by long distances, compelled to work long hours and to think within themselves, all tended to develop a spirit of self-reliant individualism which sometimes grew into suspicious reserve. There never was a time when farmers could not have improved agricultural conditions by organized co-operation. They had the common interest that called for co-operative action and many difficult problems that invited their united efforts, but in spite of this the farmer deluded himself into believing that he was the most independent man in the world, and stubbornly refused to organize.

> With the conclusion of the series of articles by President Wood, in exposition of the Significance of Democratic Group Organization, answers to questions upon the principles which have been set forth will be published in "The U.F.A." An invitation to readers to submit questions bearing upon the subject is given.

The competition of organized, economic classes was the force that drove him to take this forward step. The U.F.A. is one of the youngest, though not the weakest product of this driving force. The C.M.A. is perhaps more responsible for the existence of the U.F.A. than any other single body, though it is probable that neither the C.M.A. nor the U.F.A. is proud of the fact.

Organizing Strength to Meet Organized Strength

Strength is developed through organization. When farmers came to themselves after the inauguration of the new regime of economic class organization, they found that as individuals they had no strength to meet organized competition. The unit of individual strength was too low and inefficient to cope with the organized class unit. The farmers are now trying to build this higher unit of strength, but there is some controversy among them as to just what elements of this strength they should build into their group unit.

At first there was a disposition among many of them to limit their organized activities to dealing with the problems of more systematic and better farming, and making social neighborhood conditions better. Others thought that trade activities and trade problems should be dealt with, especially as the destructive competition that threatened to overwhelm them was carried on in the channels of trade. Others thought that as the competition of organized classes was fortified at every point by legislative enactments, they should somehow learn to use their political strength in the defence of their rights and interests.

Principles of Organization Not Understood

There was not so much divergence of opinion among farmers as to what should be done, as there was in regard to how to go about it. There was general agreement that the improvement of farming methods, and making neighborhood conditions better were perfectly legitimate functions of the organization. But when it came to matters of trade there was some confusion of thought, and an inclination to separate trade and trading activities from the organization, or connect it up in a loose-jointed way. When it came to politics there was an almost universal disposition among farmers to separate their political activities from their organization. I use the word "disposition" in this connection because farmers seemed to turn involuntarily to the political party system as a matter of course, without giving the subject sufficient consideration to develop an intelligent opinion. They seemed to have a fixed idea that as the party system was the only one that had been developed in the past through which they could exercise their franchise, that no other could or would be developed, and they involuntarily pursued the phantom idea of creating a new political party which in some mysterious way could give better results than the old ones had given. This false assumption has been the cause of the wreck of more farmers' primary organizations than all other causes combined.

Citizenship Power Must be Mobilized

If the farmers are justified in organizing on the economic class basis to protect their economic rights and interests, it is logical and expedient that they should mobilize their full strength to protect those rights at every point where they are being attacked competitively by other economic class groups. And whatever doubt there may be in regard to minor details, there is no doubt that they are being attacked through both the commercial and political channels. Political action is being used to fortify and assist commercial interest.

As has been said before, the present highly organized economic classes cannot deal with legislative affairs by putting representatives in parliament with their own votes. The great power and influence they exercise politically is through the use of money. It is money power, and the farmers will have to develop a power sufficient to meet it. They have not the money with which to do this, but they have a greater element of power than money, which is their franchise. This is the true social power, while money is a false one, but the false power of money, organized and used systematically is greater than the true power unorganized and unintelligently used. Before the farmers can overcome the competition of organized money power, they will

Continued on page 27.

Western Members Voice Demand for the Wheat Board

A memorandum presented to the Federal Government in March by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, asking the re-establishment of the Canadian Wheat Board, will be referred to the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture. The committee this year consists of 195 members, of whom 29 are Progressives and Independents, and the remainder Liberals and Conservatives. Among prominent members are Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Chas. Stewart, Minister of the Interior; J. R. Sinclair, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Hon. T. A. Crerar, H. S. Shereas.

Several of the members who spoke in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the speech from the throne referred to the wheat marketing question. Extracts from their statements, as quoted in Hansard, the official report, are given below.

Hon. T. A. Crerar

Hon. T. A. Crerar, speaking on March 14, said in reference to the Wheat Board:

"There is a widespread feeling in Western Canada, shared not only by producers, but by many business men as well, that the Canada Wheat Board should be re-established in a temporary way, and I noted with interest the statement of my honorable friend the Prime Minister yesterday that the whole question of marketing wheat is to be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture. I would suggest that it be done as quickly as possible so that the whole matter can be thoroughly inquired into. My right hon. friend who leads the Opposition has advanced a proposal that may have some merit in it, the proposal of a voluntary wheat pool under the control of the Government, but I am not convinced that that proposal as a permanent method of marketing grain, or indeed the method of a Government Wheat Board as a permanent method of marketing grain, is the best and soundest method.

Pooling in United States

"I recently had the opportunity of learning that in the United States great progress has been made in the past few years in the development of co-operative pooling organizations, handling fruits, grain and other commodities used and produced by the farmers. In the United States, within the past year, the Federal Government has given substantial assistance in the way of financing these pools in their selling operations. That was done through the revival of the War Finance Corporation, which it will be recalled functioned in the United States during the war. This question of how the Government can aid by assistance of this kind is one that might very well engage the attention of the Government. I can tell them now that they will have the opposition of our banking institutions, but our banking institutions are not freighted with all the financial wisdom that this country contains. This question is one that should receive the consideration of the Government, and it is a field that can be explored, I feel sure, with great profit to the country."

Alfred Speakman

Alfred Speakman, M.P. for Red Deer, said on March 14th:

"We have come to this conclusion, after a great deal of thought and experience—that if we are to succeed in business we must have some method of controlling the marketing of products. By that I mean some method by which the producer controls the marketing and flow of his own products until they arrive at their ultimate destination. We are not particularly desirous of controlling the price. We recognize that it is impossible for the farmers of one nation to control prices, but we believe that by controlling the flow, so that the products arrive at the markets of the world, throughout the year, as these markets can absorb them, we can stabilize the prices and receive the highest average world price throughout the year. As to the form that this control should take, I am not prepared to say; that will have to be settled later on. I believe that the ultimate solution will be some form of co-operative organization by the farmers themselves; but I also believe that, for the present, some form of Government board will have to be adopted. That, however, I will leave to the future; it will be discussed in Committee, and I shall not go further in detail in that respect just now."

R. M. Johnson

R. M. Johnson, member for Moose Jaw, on March 15, said in part:

"Perhaps a co-operative system owned, operated and controlled by the producers themselves would be the most ideal. But we are still living in abnormal times so far as the marketing of our grain in Western Canada is concerned, and we cannot wait until we get back to normal times for the building up of that ideal co-operative system which we shall strive to attain in the near future. I regret to confess that the farmers of Western Canada are not prospering to-day; I believe that as the prairie provinces this last year ninety per cent of our farmers produced their crops at an actual loss.

"I do not believe the wheat of the prairie provinces this year could be produced and pay a profit at less than $1.10 at the nearest point of delivery. To that you have to add freight and other charges, these amounting to about 35 cents per bushel from about the centre of the prairie provinces, although the last reduction in freight rates did reduce that a little. That means that the crop of Western Canada to be produced at a profit must bring at the head of the lakes not less than $1.35 per bushel. At the opening of the season of 1921 the market opened I think around $1.64 for delivery at the head of the lakes—I speak subject to correction, but I believe that is correct. That should give us a profit. But immediately the wheat began to move, the price dropped until it touched the minimum of $1.07 at the head of the lakes. To-day it stands somewhere around $1.40, so that it is probably paying a little to produce wheat at the present time.

"The decision whether or not the Wheat Board which the farmers of Western Canada are asking for should be established in the immediate future, should be delayed no longer. The country cannot afford to wait. There is plenty of evidence available at this time that under the present circumstances it is a desirable method of marketing the wheat crop of 1922. I know that it is in the campaign literature of the Minister of Agriculture in this Government (Mr. Motherwell), and that his supporters in the constituency of Regina made it their chief plea, that the hon. member if elected to the House would secure the re-establishment of the Canada Wheat Board. If the country does not get almost immediately the promise of the re-establishment of the Wheat Board to handle, as a national selling agency, the wheat crop of 1922, production for this year will be seriously curtailed. If the wheat is to be sown during the month of April the farmers of the three provinces must have this assurance or they will not sow nearly the acreage which they otherwise would have done."

D. M. Kennedy

D. M. Kennedy, M.P. for West Edmonton, said on March 14, in reference to the Wheat Board:

"I want to emphasize the fact that Western Canada does need the Wheat Board, and is demanding the old Board under the old conditions. We want to see it in operation for the 1922 crop. It is the general wish in the West to see the Wheat Board ready to take over that crop, and we want to see it established as soon as possible."

Messrs. Speakman and Kennedy are the only U. F. A. members who had spoken on the address at the time of writing this summary.

CANADIAN BORROWINGS

Statistics given in the Annual Financial Supplement of the Toronto Globe show that during 1921 Canadian borrowings were as follows: Government issues, $132,488,500; Municipal issues, $88,806,973; Railway issues, $101,150,000; Public Utilities, $15,450,000; miscellaneous issues, $61,290,345; total, $400,184,818.

In the Legislative Assembly

By the Publicity Commissioner, Government Building, Edmonton.

Liquor Act Amendments

The amendments to the Liquor Act, which will tend to strengthen the hands of the Government in providing for a stricter enforcement of the Act, were introduced by the Attorney-General, Mr. Brownlee. In brief, the amendments are as follows:

No change in the principle of the present Act.

Government by proclamation may open dispensaries at such places as they think advisable.

Drug stores will be permitted to continue sale of liquor until Government dispensaries are established after which they may sell only by six-ounce bottle on prescription.

Incorporated drug stores subject to same responsibilities as those not incorporated.

Penalties for unlawful possession of liquor other than in a common dwelling, increased in minimum from $20 to $50.

Penalties by way of fines not increased but magistrates for first offenses may (1) fine; (2) both fine and imprison; (3) imprison.

Liquor Act Commissioner to be appointed.

Government by order-in-council may regulate and limit the amount of liquor which may be sold to "privileged" persons, and determine the number of prescriptions which may be issued to a physician, and also the maximum amount of liquor which may be prescribed.

Restaurants, buffets, etc., are liable to a fine of from $200 to $1,000 for first offenses for unlawful sale. Such places will also be placed under license by a special act.

Liquor export houses will be regulated under a new act, this to provide for a tax based on the stock carried with a maximum of $2,000 annually, and a surtax of $2 per gallon proof spirit in excess of 1,000 gallons.

The Dairy Act

It is estimated that the elimination of the cream stations will save the industry $150,000 a year in addition to making it possible to greatly improve the quality of the product, since the cream will be graded at the creameries by the Government graders. Under the new Dairy Act direct shipment of cream will replace the service formerly given by the Government cream stations. All cream shipped to central plants will be graded by Government graders, and thus, owing to the direct contact between the graders and the cream patron, there will be a constant inducement to maintain a high quality of cream. At present prices and with a 4 cents a pound spread between direct shipment and cream station price, there will be a saving of 12 1-3 per cent.

Amendments to the School Grants Act will enable the Government to give somewhat extended grants to High Schools and to assist night instruction to a greater extent. Amendments to the School Ordinance provide that town and village High Schools may charge fees to non-resident pupils.

The new Superannuation Act for civil servants provides for retirement of civil servants at the age of 65, and for creation of a superannuation fund by deduction of four per cent of salaries, the Government providing a like sum. The new Act will be administered by a superannuation board.

The new Tax Recovery Act has been passed and will come into effect July 1.

New provisions for fighting pests put obligations on farmers to destroy pests found on their farms, and give right to Government officials to enter upon land to take such action as may be necessary for the destruction of pests. Provision is made for supplying of poison which may be secured through municipalities free for use on farm lands, and at cost price for use on railway rights of way, roads or irrigation ditches. Mixing stations and distributing centers are provided for.

Amendments to the Motor Vehicles Act will provide a new feature in checking speeders in the Province, by making it possible for magistrates to impound for a certain period, the autos of those convicted under certain section of the Act relating to excessive speed or driving car while intoxicated.

The A. & G. W. Contract

In response to Mr. Claypool, of Didsbury, Hon. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways, told the Assembly that the contract entered into between the Northern Construction Company on the A. & G. W. Railway on August 31, 1920, has been terminated. The Province paid the company $1,740,447.82 under the contract. This averaged 73 per cent higher than rates and prices paid by other railway companies for similar work in Alberta at concurrent periods of time, where contractors did not receive free transportation.

The work was performed at approximately 57 per cent in excess of schedule of unit prices set out in the contract. It was estimated that the province lost $548,000 by reason of the contract with the company, and that another $70,000 was lost in revenue, freight and passengers, through the company having free transportation over the line.

Mr. Edwards, of Calgary, was told that the total receipts in liquor vendors' stores during 1921 were $2,166,739.82, the net profit for the year was $371,928.83, the average amount invested in stock during the year was $924,681.52, the total net profits since the vendors' stores were opened was $2,168,752.13.

Departmental Salaries

Mr. Milner, of Claresholm, was told that the total salaries of all departments of the Government were $3,163,610.56, that the total bonus paid in 1921 was $229,170. He was also told that the Government was taking into consideration the whole question of salaries and bonuses of the civil service.

Mrs. McClung, of Edmonton, was given some information concerning the Women's Institutes, to the effect that in 1915, there were 42 Women's Institutes and in 1921 there were 330. The membership in 1921 was 15,300, it having been 1,400 in 1915. Total attendance at demonstrations and lectures in 1919 had been 21,000 and in 1921 had been 17,691. The local Institutes raised $90,000 in 1921.

The members will not be paid extra indemnity for the special session, to be held in November, it is announced.

Seed and Relief

The bills respecting supply of seed and relief to the farmers were passed with amendments made in committee providing that the maximum advance of seed for any one quarter-section shall be $130 instead of $100, and not over $260 to any one person in any one year, and that the maximum of all loans made to any farmer shall not exceed $1,620.

Amendments to the general Irrigation Act will make it possible for the irrigation districts to carry on their own colonization schemes. In this connection Premier Greenfield announced the policy of the Government to be that colonization should keep pace with development of these irrigation projects.

The bill giving guarantee to the bonds of the South Macleod irrigation project was passed. The total guarantee on this project is $2,050,000.

Four bills to incorporate German Hutterite land holding associations were thrown out by the Assembly.

Tax Recovery Act

A new Tax Recovery Act introduced by Hon. Mr. Reid will provide new procedure with respect to sale of lands for taxes. Instead of sale by auction of such lands the year after taxes are due, the municipality will simply file a caveat against the land. A year later the municipality will apply for title, if taxes are still in arrears, and in the year following that, the land must be offered for sale by auction. This will give approximately two years for the owner to redeem by paying off all taxes due.

Acts passed include those made necessary by the transference of the irrigation and drainage branches from the Department of Public Works to the control of the Minister of Railways and Telephones. The amendments to the Mines Act were also passed, providing for a pay-day every alternate Saturday, and for certain requirements with respect to qualifications of mine managers. The amendments to the Agricultural Societies Ordinance, and the bill to provide for the revision of the statutes, were also passed.

Amendments to the Stock Inspection Act provide for elimination of stock inspectors at country points, and the establishment of inspectors at Moose Jaw and Winnipeg who will inspect all Alberta stock at these points.

The Game Act

Under the amendments to the Game Act it has been decided to permit the use of the pump gun in the Province, and also to allow the season for chicken and Hungarian partridge to stand as at

(Continued on Page 30)

Causes of Depression in Agriculture and Industry

A SYMPOSIUM OF OPINIONS

PART THREE

The Proposed Solution

To the question formulated by "The Financial Times," and, somewhat despairingly, by the "Rochester Herald," in the article quoted in Part Two, a number of British economists believe they have discovered an answer.

Early last year a group of financial and commercial experts, after considering the problem of trade depression and unemployment at a gathering in London, decided that there was no remedy, that the dislocation of industry which brings in its train ruin and misery for great masses of the people, including many of the primary producers, was inevitable. One of the experts taking part in the conference, a merchant, declared that periods of trade depression and unemployment are the results of natural laws, have occurred every ten or twelve years for the past century, and must continue to occur. Another quoted with approval a statement by Premier Lloyd George to the effect that the crisis came as a result of the war, and that the consequences were inevitable and irremediable. A third, a financier, contended that all financial troubles which had followed in the wake of the armistice were the direct consequences of currency inflation and the creation of paper money, and added, "If we had stuck to gold, all these difficulties might have been avoided." Another attributed the depression to the demands of labor, and declared, "We must first reduce wages." A fifth held the government responsible by reason of their having retained so many restrictions upon trade since peace was declared.

With all these opinions Mr. Arthur Kitson, a successful manufacturer in a large way who has had experience in both Great Britain and the United States, declared himself in total disagreement. Mr. Kitson is a member of a school of economists who have commanded increased attention during the past few years. He himself has written several important works on financial problems. He contended that "the problem is not only capable of solution, but is so simple that future generations will read the writings and speeches of present-day 'authorities' with the same amusement and astonishment as that with which schoolboys read the essays of a certain doctor of science fifty years ago, in which he sought to prove that no vessel built of steel could possibly float." At the end of the war, he pointed out, the world was left with a vast shortage of goods of every description, and every condition for a long period of prosperity existed.

Kitson's Plan Accepted

Mr. Kitson was finally challenged by his opponents to furnish a remedy for industrial depression and unemployment.

> The Douglas proposals, which would involve, as applied to agriculture, a pooling or co-operative system of marketing products, have been adopted as subjects in the honors course in economics at the University of Sydney, in Australia. They are endorsed by Professor Pirou, of the University of Bordeaux, an economist of European and world standing. During the debate on the address at Ottawa in March they were discussed by William Irvine, M.P. for East Calgary, who suggested the appointment by the Government of a committee composed of members of the great producing interests of Canada, and the retail merchants, "to investigate the present credit system, how it functions, and its relation to modern industrialism," and particularly to inquire into the Douglas system. The Bank Act comes up for revision in 1923, and it was urged that this committee should be appointed now, in order that all information might be available.

He accepted the challenge and published his reply in the Trade Supplement of the London Times. There he initiated a discussion which continued for many weeks. Since its completion every member of the group above referred to has agreed that Mr. Kitson "has fulfilled his promise, which was to furnish a rational solution." The financial and business experts who issued the challenge stated that "until this solution is demonstrated to be fallacious we think it should be regarded as a true remedy." In view of this endorsement it may be considered worthy of examination. It may be stated, however, that the city editor of the Times has not himself endorsed the proposals.

Diagnosis of Present Evils

In his articles in The Times Trade Supplement, which have recently been published in book form under the title "Unemployment, the Cause, and a Remedy" (Cecil Palmer, London) Mr. Kitson enters into an examination of present economic conditions, gives reasons for his belief that periodic breakdowns of the machinery of production must continue until certain important modifications of the credit system have been adopted, and concludes by endorsing a remedy proposed by Major C. H. Douglas, M.I. Mech. E., an economist and engineer who has explained his concrete proposals, as well as the theory of credit upon which they are based, in two volumes which have aroused much interest.

Major Douglas was employed by the British Government during the war in the "costings" department of the Royal Air Force. There he was able to supplement his previous business and engineering experience by a thorough examination of the problem of costs and prices in large industrial undertakings. He has published two books during recent years, "Economic Democracy," and "Credit-Power and Democracy" (published by Cecil Palmer, London), to the second of which an appendix has been added by Mr. A. R. Orage, editor of "The New Age." In these books the author attributes trade depression and unemployment to faults inherent in the present form of control of the financial and credit systems, and makes definite proposals for the removal of these defects.

Democratic Control Through Producers' Banks.

The essence of the proposals is the democratic control of credit by means of producers' banks.

But before entering into the details of the scheme it will be advisable to consider first Mr. Kitson's diagnosis of present evils, and then the principles which underlie the Douglas plan. It will be possible to give only a very brief outline of the proposals. The treatment cannot be adequate, but it may convey at least some indication of the conceptions of production and of the function of credit upon which the scheme is based.

Why Proposed Reforms Remain Unremedied

In his opening chapter Mr. Kitson cites reasons why, in his opinion, proposed remedies for trade depression have in the past remained neglected. He suggests that there has been a deliberate boycott of discussion by those who exercise supreme financial control in the modern world, and by governments which in the last analysis are compelled to act in large measure as the instruments of financial interests. "There are many obstacles to human progress arising from natural causes over which man has little or no control," says Mr. Kitson. "There are others which are far the more numerous, and entirely the result of man's stupidity, superstition, prejudice and greed. These obstacles can be removed as soon as the causes are generally known—provided the majority of the people are determined to remove them. Of all these evils the most unnecessary, those which any free and intelligent government could, if it really desired, most easily avoid, are poverty and unemployment.

"That the government of a country which has had more than two centuries' experience in industrialism should have the temerity to admit that they know of no method by which the national industrial machine can be kept busy when myriads are perishing for lack of goods, is one of the most disgraceful confessions any body of intelligent men could possibly make. Yet we find the leaders of every political party—statesmen, financiers, labor members, economic professors, journalists, and divines—publicly acknowledging that in their judgment unemployment is beyond human control (the depression which has come upon the agricultural industry in Canada sprang, according to Mr. Kitson's argument, from the same cause as unemployment). This is an acknowledgement of ignorance and stupidity which ought to brand these as

Continued on page 27.

The Provincial Secretary's Page

Information from Central Office for Officers and Members.

UNIVERSITY WEEK FOR FARM YOUNG PEOPLE.

The fourth annual "University Week for Farm Young People" will be held at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, June 7th to 12th inclusive. Delegates to the three conferences already held have taken to their home districts such glowing reports of the benefits derived from this week's study and recreation in the beautiful surroundings of the University that it is hardly necessary to describe the activities of the week in detail.

Delegates will be housed in the dormitories of the University and board and room for the week will be furnished at $10.50. The program, occupying the full week, will consist of a well balanced course of lectures on subjects of especial value and interest to young farm people, nature study tramps, wholesome recreation in the form of group games and physical drill, moving pictures, community singing and visits to the Government buildings and other places of interest.

We feel sure the organization as a whole will endeavor to place this opportunity in the hands of every farm boy or girl who is interested. With the co-operation of our Locals we hope to be able to defray a large portion of the railway fares of the delegates.

To Assist the Young People

The following plan has been adopted to assist the young people to attend the Conference:

1. Every Local is requested to contribute at least $5 to the Junior Conference fund, whether it is sending delegates or not.

2. Every Local sending delegates will be required to contribute not less than $5 per delegate.

3. If the Junior Conference fund is sufficient, the railway fares of all delegates will be paid out of the fund. If the fund is insufficient to pay the total railway fare, the amount subscribed will be pro-rated among all the delegates. Supposing the total railway fare of all the delegates amounted to $1,200 and the contributions to the Conference fund yielded $900, this would enable every delegate to receive from the fund 75% of the railway fare paid.

4. All delegates will pay their own board bill at the University.

The Conference will provide experience which cannot fail to give our young farm people a vision of life and service, and we feel sure all our Locals, whether they have young people within the age limit (18 to 25) or not, will be glad to contribute their share.

Names of all young people who wish to attend the Conference should be sent to Central Office as soon as possible. All members of Junior Branches (U.F.A.), Junior members of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals, and sons and daughters of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. members in good standing are eligible. Only these will receive assistance from the Junior Conference fund subscribed by U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals. Send in your subscription and list of delegates now. Address Junior Conference Fund, U.F.A. Central Office, Loughheed Building, Calgary.

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ASSOCIATION TERMS.

By resolution of the Central Board of Directors at a meeting immediately following the Convention, the following terms are recommended for use throughout the organization, in order to avoid confusion of terms in describing the various branches of the organization:—

1. **Local**—The local union shall be known as The Local.

2. **District Association** — The term District Association shall be applied to a group of Locals formed for either trading or educational purposes, usually comprising five to fifteen Locals grouped around a convenient meeting place.

3. **Provincial Constituency Association** —The Provincial Constituency Association shall be an association of all Locals in the Provincial Constituency, formed for the purpose of taking Provincial political action. Such association may also discuss any other U. F. A. matters.

4. **Federal Constituency Association**—The Federal Constituency Association shall be an association of all Locals in the Federal Constituency, formed for the purpose of taking Federal political action. Such association may also discuss any other U. F. A. matters.

5. **Association**—The term Association is properly applied to the whole organization of the United Farmers of Alberta.

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COMMUNITY LEASES

The desirability of setting apart certain lease lands to be used as community leases for the benefit of the small farmers in a community, under community regulations, has been put forward in some Locals as a method of meeting the difficulty of finding sufficient feed for stock, which has been experienced in many districts during recent dry years. Central Office has been favored by a correspondent with a suggested outline for operating a community lease proposition. On the other hand, it has been suggested that there are some real drawbacks to such a proposition, and an alternative plan is being put forward in this connection. We have not room to publish these, but Central Office will be glad to furnish copies to any Locals which would like to take the matter up for discussion.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

The 1921 Annual Report of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A., together with report of the 1922 Annual Convention, is now being prepared for distribution. A copy will be sent to the secretary of each Local; additional copies may be secured at a cost of fifteen cents each.

This Annual Report will contain, in addition to the minutes of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Conventions, the annual address of President Wood; the annual address of Mrs. Sears, President of the U.F.W.A.; reports of Executive of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Directors; reports of U.F.A., U.F.W.A. and Junior Branch Secretaries; report of the Educational Department; special article on the work of Central Office; reports of the following committees: Provincial Platform, Foreign Born, Wheat Markets, Labor, Chilled Meat (U.F.A.); and Legislative, Marketing, Educational, Health and Social Service (U.F.W.A.).

Order your supply of copies now.

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LITERATURE AT CENTRAL.

The following books and pamphlets can be obtained from Central Office at moderate charges. Every Local should have a selection of this literature:—

Deep Furrows, by Hopkins Moorhouse	$1.50
The Challenge of Agriculture, by M. H. Staples	1.25
The Farmers in Politics, by William Irvine	1.50
Deachman Before the Tariff Commission	.10
Speaker's Handbook (dealing with Tariff and Canadian Problems)	.50
5,000 Facts About Canada	.20
How to Organize and Carry on a Local	.10
How to Conduct a Public Meeting	.10
Constitution, with Amendments. French and English. 5c. each or per dozen	.40
Working Hints for U.F.W.A.	.05
Daylight on the Money and Banking Question, by R. C. Owens	.25
Nationalization of Credit, by Geo. Bevington	.05
U.F.A. Bulletin on Banking, No. 12	.10
U.F.A. Bulletin on Banking, No. 20	.15
Annual Report U.F.A.	.15

Free Literature

Central Office has on hand for free distribution to Locals the following leaflets and pamphlets:—

Should Non-Farmers be admitted into Membership?
How to Make Your Meetings Interesting.
Is Your Local Getting the Young Men?
Duties of Directors.
Value of a Picnic.
Community Halls.
Organizing a Chatauqua.
The U.F.A., What It Is, What It Has Done, and What It Aims To Do.
Christianity and the Basic Industry.
Farmers' Federal Platform.
Political Awakening of Canadian People.
Provincial Platform.
Crerar's Manifesto.
How Aliens May Be Naturalized.
The Soldier and the Land.

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff or Sales Tax?
Where Ought the Revenue to Come From?
Where the Farmer Touches City Labor.
How Much Does the West Pay?
Hits Taxpayer Two Ways.
1921 Budget.
Progress or Reaction?
A New National Policy.
Tariff's Toll on Children.
Railway Burden Means Taxation.

Co-operation.

Incorporation of Co-operative Society.
How to Start a Co-op. Store.
National Marketing of Grain.
National Marketing of Wheat.
Live Wires and Baled Hay.

U.F.A. Secretaries in Conference

The need for active organization work has become not less, but greater, as the outcome of the elections of the past year. This was the opinion expressed by many speakers at a conference in the Arts building of the University of Alberta on March 15th, of secretaries and other U. F. A. workers in attendance at the recent short course in agriculture and economics. Thirty-four persons were present, and combined enthusiasm for the expansion of the work of the U.F.A. with a determination to acquire a thorough knowledge of the problems with which the organization is being called upon to deal. One of the secretaries, Mr. John H. Wiper, of Harmattan, stated that in order to attend the conference he had made that week the first railway journey he had undertaken during the past twelve years.

The conference was called to order at 9:30 in the morning by H. Higginbotham, Provincial Secretary, and H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Vice-President, followed with an address of welcome and encouragement to the delegates. In the afternoon the workers visited the University farm, afterwards meeting for an evening session.

Importance of Junior Work

The work of the Junior branch and of the U. F. W. A. were discussed very fully during the morning, Mrs. R. Clarke Fraser, Convenor of Young People's Work, appealing to the members of the Senior branches to assist the Juniors in their work, and Mrs. Gunn, First Vice-President of the U. F. W. A., who was Convenor of Young People's Work last year, also emphasizing the importance of the young people's work. Only through the Junior organization, she said, could a suitable type of leaders be trained to take the place of the leaders of today, as these leaders were called upon to take new responsibilities. It was necessary to train for service men and women capable of thinking for themselves, who would not slavishly follow a beaten path. Mrs. Gunn dwelt on the value of instruction in parliamentary procedure. She also briefly referred to the work of the educational committee of the U. F. A.

Discussion of the affairs of the U. F. W. A. revealed the fact that a majority of the localities represented at the conference have separate women's organizations. One of the speakers remarked, "We thought that the formation of the U. F. W. A. would have the effect of breaking up our U. F. A., but we find that exactly the reverse has been the case," while another declared, "We find that it is always the women who have the money, not the men, because the women know how to raise it at entertainments." The desirability of holding periodic joint meetings was dwelt upon. Mrs. Fraser called attention to the fact that the U. F. W. A. is the only organization in which the women may work side by side with the men, and is the logical organization for farm women. Several delegates spoke of the good work done in behalf of the Juniors by teachers in the schools in their localities. It was pointed out that assistance given by teachers in their leisure hours may be of very great value.

A Matter for Locals

A delegate questioned the desirability of admitting bank managers to membership in the U. F. A., suggesting that the influence of bank managers upon legislation was excessive, and frequently was not in the interests of the farming community. It was pointed out that this is a matter for the Locals to decide. According to the constitution new members must be elected by a majority of members present at a regular meeting of a Local.

Mr. F. S. McRory, Western manager of the U. G. G., in addressing the conference, explained the reason for the educational grant made to the U. F. A. "I feel that the U. F. A. has as much right to share this revenue as anyone," he said, "for we are part of the U. F. A." The natural tendency of the present U. G. G. board was to work towards the establishment of the co-operative dividend.

Increased Importance of Organization

At the evening session addresses were given by Hon. V. W. Smith, John Buckley, M.L.A., and S. Brown, M.L.A., all of whom urged the importance of devoting not decreased but increased attention to organization work, now that the elections are over. Mr. Smith also gave an interesting account of the work which is being done in his Department. In view of the prevailing adverse conditions, he said, it was not considered desirable to raise the telephone rates at the present time. Mr. Brown declared that as a result of the educational work carried on by the Locals in the past the members of the U. F. A. side of the Legislature had been able to acquit themselves in the Legislature in a manner which gave some surprise to opponents. John Slattery, secretary of the Camrose Provincial Constituency Association and the Victoria Federal Constituency Association, referred to a questionnaire on economic conditions in the farming industry which the Victoria Constituency Association were sending out for educational purposes.

The Membership Fee

Referring to the membership fee, Mr. Wallace, of Red Deer, said there was some feeling in his district that expenses should be curtailed. Several speakers joined in the discussion, all urging the importance of maintaining the work of the organization unimpaired, and stating that they expected to increase their membership, notwithstanding the increased fee. Mrs. Fraser said that in Medicine Hat, which was suffering severely as a result of successive crop failures, she did not believe one member would be lost on account of the increased fee. The Locals in several districts planned to raise the $2 fee to Central, and then finance themselves by entertainments. The opinion was expressed that "The U. F. A.", the organization newspaper, would materially assist in holding the membership during the present year.

Concentration upon organization work and upon efforts to improve the system of marketing farm products, was urged by Mr. Higginbotham. Some discussion took place upon future plans for secretaries' conferences, and several delegates spoke appreciatively of these gatherings. Mr. M. W. Molyneaux replied to questions relating to the U. G. G.

Mr. H. Wallace moved and it was seconded that the Secretaries' Conference be held on the day immediately preceding the Annual Convention. On a vote being taken the motion was lost. A motion was then put and carried, that Secretaries' Conferences be held in Calgary and Edmonton each year during the months of June or July.

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Successful Course at the University

Fifty-five persons, the majority of them secretaries of U.F.A. Locals, registered for the short course in agriculture and economics arranged by the University of Alberta, from March 13th to 17th, in Edmonton. While the attendance was not so large as had been hoped, it was, in view of the prevailing adverse conditions, very satisfactory. The course provided for those who were able to take advantage of it an excellent foundation for the study of subjects covering a wide field. The courtesy extended by the University authorities, by the lecturers, and especially by Mr. A. E. Ottewell, the Director of the Department of Extension, who was in charge of all arrangements, was much appreciated by the members who attended.

The program as outlined in the first issue of "The U.F.A." was followed fairly closely, the lectures being Mr. H. S. Patton, who delivered a valuable series of lectures on banking and other financial questions; Dean Howes, Prof. Wyatt, Prof. Dowell, Prof. Fryer, Prof. Cutler, President Tory, Mr. D. E. Cameron and Mr. Ottewell, of the University Faculty; and Mr. C. Marker, Provincial Dairy Commissioner, and Mr. Whiston, of the Department of Public Health.

Dinner at University

Hon. Perren Baker addressed a platform meeting on March 18, and in the absence of President Wood, who was in Ottawa, Mr. H. E. G. H. Scholefield, vice-president of the U.F.A., addressed the Tuesday evening meeting. On Friday evening, March 17th, at the close of the course, the students attending the course were entertained at dinner at the University. Dr. Tory, who presided, expressed appreciation of the fine spirit shown by the students, and described an interesting and successful experiment in democratic government which has been made in the government of the internal affairs of the University. Mrs. R. Clarke Fraser, in thanking the University authorities in behalf of the U.F.A. for the courtesies extended, said that the only reason why the Convocation hall had not been filled to overflowing was that agriculture had fallen upon hard times.

Mr. M. Chornobus spoke briefly, voicing the appreciation of new Canadians who have profited by the educational facilities provided by the University. A visit to the Legislative Assembly formed an interesting feature of the week's program.

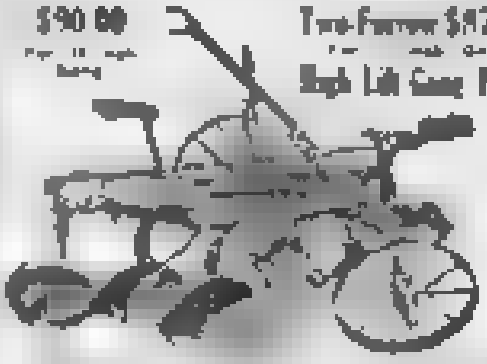
It is anticipated that arrangements will be made for the publication of an outline of a number of the lectures in "The U.F.A."

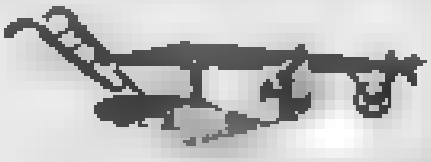
Prices a Farmer Can Reasonably Pay on U. G. G. Spring Machinery

$90.00

Two-Furrow $87.50

Rigid Lift Gang Plow





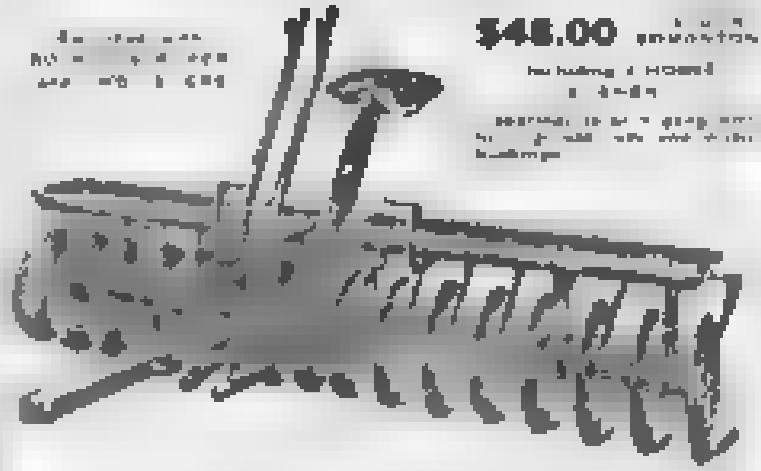
Prairie Breaker

MEDIUM AND HEAVY BROAD BREAKERS

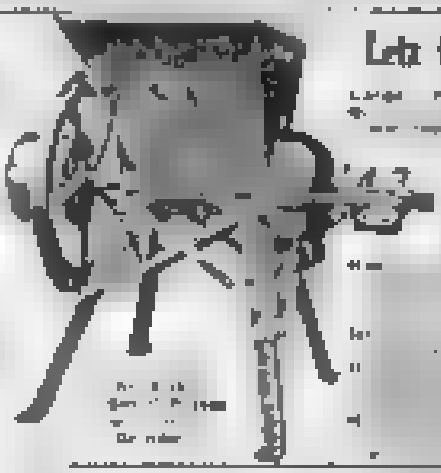
BINDER TWINE

8-FOOT DISC HARROW

$48.00



Lelz Graders



U.G.G. Box Graders

$345.00

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UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

THE MOST EFFICIENT FARMERS IN BUSINESS

CALGARY

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[illegible]

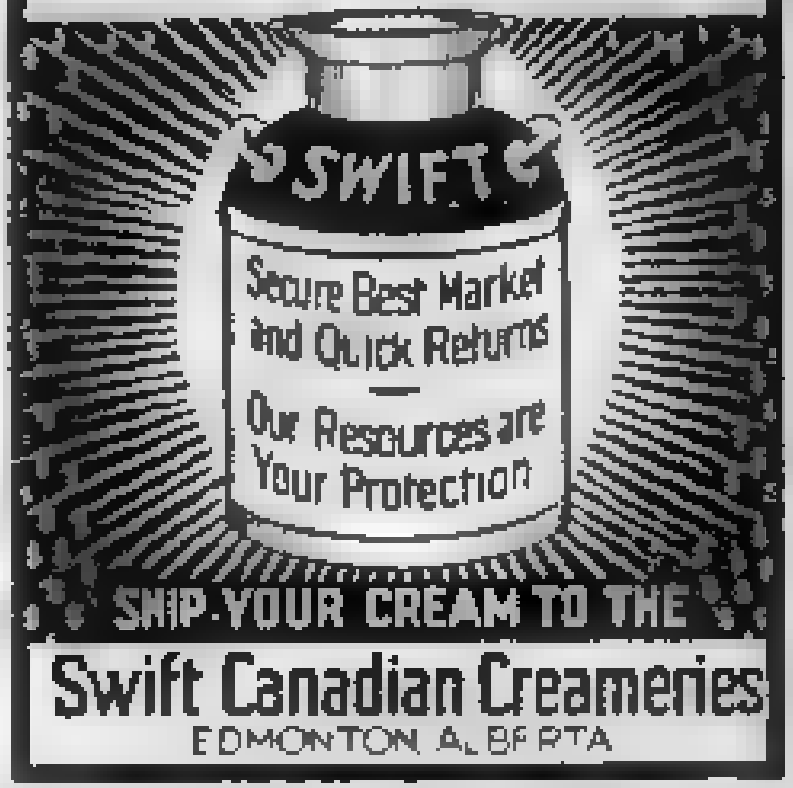
"NUMBER, PLEASE"

[illegible]

A LETTER TO JUNIORS

[illegible]

Make your cream can reflect $



SHIP YOUR CREAM TO THE

Swift Canadian Creameries

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

The Page Hand Power Milking Machine

WILL BE DEMONSTRATED AT THE ANNUAL SPRING LIVE STOCK SHOW AT EDMONTON

A hearty invitation is extended to all Farmers interested in the Dairy Business to visit us and see it in operation.

Those who are unable to attend should cut out and mail the coupon below for information.

It will pay you to investigate.

THE

Edmonton Dairy Supplies LTD.

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Gentlemen:
Please send me information on the Page Hand Power Milker.
Name
R.R.
Address

The Largest Dying and Cleaning Works in Western Canada
WE CLEAN EVERYTHING
We will be pleased to mail you a Price List

Trudeau's Cleaning & Dye Works, Regd.

[illegible] STREET, EDMONTON, ALTA.

Formaldehyde

GROCERIES

Henry Wilson & Co.
Limited

Extension Services Available to All Women's Organizations

Cattle Breeders' Association Sale

Liberty Saving Barn Show

The
E F A

would "kill the Women's Institutes." The U.F.W.A. which had never had a cent of money from the Government of the day, had found that the organization which had to maintain itself by the effort of its members was strengthened thereby. No organization should depend upon "speech reading for survival." Mrs. Parley said she knew that Mrs. McClung at least was sincere in her discussion of the act. But experience had shown that co-operation with other organizations had not been the strong suit of the Women's Institutes.

Mrs. Parley further expressed the opinion that no special privilege should be extended to any women's organization. She was assured that more as much could be accomplished for the money expended as had been accomplished in the past.

R. C. Marshall, Calgary, a Liberal member, said he had no objection to the Government providing educational facilities of which the U.F.W.A. together with other women's organizations, might take advantage. He agreed with Mrs. Parley that as a rule organizations which had a legitimate reason for existence would be stronger without grants from the Government.

"If the Women's Institutes have been used for political purposes I am sorry to hear it," said Mrs. McClung. "They have not been so used, however, in Edmonton. If I were in a position to double the grants for the work of women I would do so with the joyous abandon of a drunken sailor." Mrs. McClung believed that there should be no curtailment of assistance to Women's Institutes at a time when grants to fairs and livestock shows, etc., were concerned. For a farmers' Government to retrench by "taking it out of the women's organizations" was not very creditable.

"Political" Speeches.

A brief speech by Hon. J. E. Brownlee brought the discussion to a close. Nothing he remarked, had caused less more amusement than the speech of the leader of the opposition. Mr. Brownlee said he had felt a certain diffidence in coming into a legislature as a new man to meet men who had long basking in political life. "But," he added, "the more I see of the strategy of the leaders as we near the close, the more I blush at my own modesty." The Attorney General referred to the "most manifold admission of the leader of the opposition that his speech on this occasion was a 'political speech.'" This brought Mr. Boyle to the feet with the remark that all speeches made on the floor of the house were "political speeches."

Dealing with Mrs. McClung's suggestion that the Government was not sympathetic to women's work in the Province, Mr. Brownlee said he was glad that she did not see the same objection to the bill that some of her friends had seen. They had suggested that the bill was intended to foster the political work of the U.F.W.A. For his own part he was prepared to agree that all of the women's organizations were carrying on good work. He briefly outlined the objects of the extension work carried on for women's organizations—the study of home economics, etc., and showed that none of the educational provided had any relation to politics. Under the new bill members of organizations formed by women in connection with the labor unions in the cities

(Continued on Page 24)

Dairy Farmers

Who ship to the Woodland Dairy are assured of highest cash returns, Prompt payment and correct weight, grade and test guaranteed on every can.

WOODLAND DAIRY Limited

EDMONTON ALTA

GREAT SPRING SALE

OF FINEST DRESS GOODS, SILKS, COATINGS, SUITINGS, VOILES, WASH GOODS, etc.

AT THE FAMOUS

West of England Co., at Edmonton, Alta.

Over $50,000 of Highest Grade English Dress Materials

are now offered at the most astounding low prices.

HERE ARE JUST A FEW EXAMPLES:—

Pure Wool British Serges, from	78c to $1.98
Finest Coating Materials, from	$1.49 to $2.95
Pure Silk Crepe De Chenes at	98c to $1.65
Silk Twillettes	50c to $1.98
Habutain Silks, at per yard	50c
40-inch Voiles, latest designs, at	35c

All kinds of Satins, Silks, Linings, Trimmings, Velours, etc., etc., at prices which will surprise you. Write us your requirements and we will send you samples.

WHEN IN EDMONTON DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR STORE

THE WEST OF ENGLAND DRY GOODS CO.

10415 Jasper Avenue (opposite the Cecil Hotel), EDMONTON

CALGARY BRANCH—310 Seventh Avenue West.

SHIP YOUR CREAM

TO THE

E.C.D.

[illegible]

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS AND HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

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Edmonton City Dairy, Ltd.

EDMONTON, ALTA.

DEPLORES SPREAD OF BOLSHEVISM IN WEST

Red Channel Big Factor in Elections, Declares Hon. G. P. Smith, Former Minister of Education in Alberta.

[illegible]

"The U.F.A." Mail Starts on Its Journey

[illegible]

Hail Insurance in Province in 1921

[illegible]

Effect of Poor Crop

[illegible]

SERVICE **WILLIAMS & LITTLE** QUALITY

116 TENTH AVENUE WEST CALGARY

Ship Your Cream Direct

BURNS CREAMERY

ago with one can of cream. Last year we made more than a million pounds of butter.

This business was built on the direct shipping system, and is certainly the best proof obtainable of our prompt

SHIP YOUR CREAM TO

BURNS' CREAMERY

WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL

Cans and Money Orders go back to you the same day as cream is received

A 24 HOUR SERVICE WITH NO DELAYS

A Post Card will bring Tags, etc.

P. BURNS & CO. LIMITED

Creamery Department

EDMONTON :: CALGARY

Alberta's Budget for the Year 1922

sheet at the figures given by the previous administration, which show:

Cash in Bank: General revenue, $[illegible] [illegible] trust funds, $[illegible] [illegible], total	$ [illegible]
Telephone plant, stock and tools	[illegible]
Telephone depreciation and renewal reserve trust fund	[illegible]
Public buildings, building sites (including stock advances)	[illegible]
Bridges	[illegible]
Trunk roads and bridges (ferries, etc.)	[illegible]
Demonstration farms	[illegible]
Dairy and poultry industry	[illegible]
Advances to railways under control of the Province	[illegible]
Lacombe & Northwestern Railway purchase of [illegible] and shares	[illegible]
Interest bearing loans other than railways	[illegible]
Repayable working and improvement advances (including drought relief)	[illegible]
Seed grain notes in municipal and unorganized districts	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Deferred revenue, including on hand in various departments not turned in to Treasury Department at 31st December 1921	[illegible]
Deposit (in lieu of debt) in hands of Dominion Government	[illegible]
Deposit (school lands fund) $[illegible] deferred and overdue payments, $[illegible]	[illegible]
Unsold school lands [illegible] acres at $12 per acre	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

"I am of opinion that at an early date there should be a revaluation of all the assets of the Province including deferred revenue and in the meantime, I desire to make it quite clear that in this part of my address I am neither confirming nor denying the accuracy of the valuations which have figured in the budget speeches for the past years."

VALUE OF PRODUCTS DECLINES

The value of dairy products last year, in the report of C. Mackie is estimated at $[illegible] [illegible], as compared with $[illegible] [illegible] in 1920, the decrease being due mostly to decline in prices. Creamery butter production totalled [illegible] lbs. estimated, compared with [illegible] [illegible] in 1920. During the year 1921, 49 licenses were issued to operators of creameries and cheese factories and 324 to operators of cream stations. There were [illegible] prosecutions by dairy inspectors during the year.

Enrolments at the College of Agriculture, Edmonton, totalled [illegible] for the spring term and 70 for the fall term.

Attendance at the various schools of agriculture totalled as follows: Olds, [illegible]; Raymond, 55; Gleichen, [illegible]; Vermilion, 48; Youngstown, 41; Claresholm, 49.

For Complete Satisfaction

USE

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

[illegible]

Hedley Shaw Milling Co. Limited

Medicine Hat, Alta.

Daily Capacity 25,000 brls.

United Grain Growers Securities Co. Ltd.

General Insurance Agents

We write any class of Insurance—Fire, Hail, Tornado, Automobile, Accident and Sickness, Livestock Mortality and Transit, Bonds, etc. and represent only the strongest Companies.

Send us your business and your own Company will safeguard your interests.

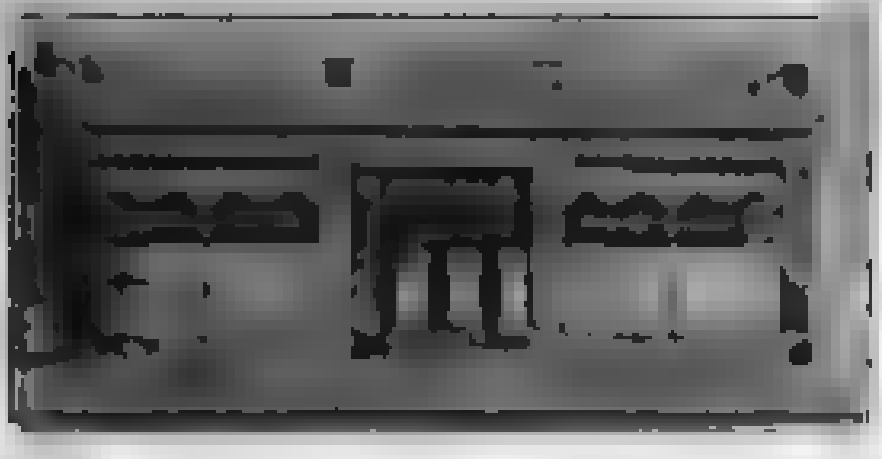
Applications for Agencies Invited

IS YOUR COAT FADED? HAVE IT DYED

Empire Cleaning & Dyeing Co. Ltd.

DYERS AND CLEANERS OF EVERYTHING
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
[illegible] Twelfth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta. Opp. Public Library
Free information and price lists upon request. Out of town orders given prompt attention.

HYDRO MEDICAL INSTITUTE



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Treatment of Hemorrhoids by Electrolysis

Improved Health

T. Eaton Book Company

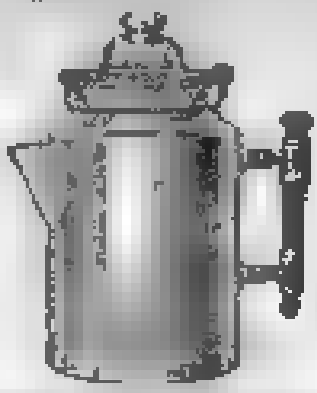
Best Argus Web Journal

T. Satchwell

BOOK REVIEW

organizations [illegible] of McKinley [illegible] a hundred [illegible] [illegible] Western [illegible] [illegible] of a [illegible] is pleading for [illegible] into [illegible] [illegible] credit and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FREE FOR
Royal Crown Soap Wrappers



The Royal Crown Soaps Limited
CALGARY Premium Dept. ALTA.

CHRISTIE GRANT
BANKRUPT SALE
OPEN IN EDMONTON TO
SELL OUT THE ENTIRE
HALF-MILLION DOLLAR
BANKRUPT STOCK
of the well-known Christie Grant Mail Order House of Winnipeg
BARGAINS GALORE EVERY DAY. COME AND GET THEM
WHILE THEY LAST
9837 Jasper Ave. CHRISTIE GRANT 9837 Jasper Ave.

NEW PRICES ON
Rogers' Silverware
Tea Spoons $2.00 ½ doz.
Dessert Spoons and Forks $3.15 ½ doz.
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Beautiful Pattern and good for a lifetime.
May we send you some?
H. R. CHAUNCEY, Ltd., Jewelers
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FALLEN ARCHES AND WEAK ANKLES ETC.

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C. ROSSITER
Orthopaedic Shoe Maker and Brace Specialist
230 Seventh Ave. E. Calgary

Dr. C. E. Messenger
BIRMINGHAM'S R
Chronic Cases a Specialty
X Ray Laboratory in Office
[illegible] Floor, Lyons Block
CALGARY

Alberta Legislative Assembly Prorogued

The first session of the fifth Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta got under short a after eleven o'clock on Tuesday night March 29th after having been in session since February 3rd. A digest of the legislation passed during the last few days of the session will be printed in the next issue of "The U.F.A."

Governor's Speech

The speech of the Lieutenant-Governor in proroguing the Assembly was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me much pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the result of your labors at this the first session of the fifth Legislature of the Province.

I have given my assent in the legislation you have enacted to the full measure that it has been considered and carried out in the best interests of the Province as a whole.

In meeting you again to release you from further attendance on the duties of the session I have to express my appreciation of your earnest attention to the many measures which have required your consideration. The time given by the various Bills to committees and the wide discussion in daily consider the Bills dealt with give evidence of your conscientiousness.

Your faithful work has been marked by the absence of differences and not minor with the strength and success of the community.

I am also to be congratulated for the number of measures passed in the various spheres of activity which the present session will have to consider. Some of the Bills will their most general deputations and which have passed.

The lengthening of the time for redemption of land in the Bills and other provisions of a like nature will prove to be a boon and advantage to the people through which alone we can expect to prosper.

Irrigation Schemes

The Act respecting irrigation schemes while providing work for those who need it is a deserved measure calculated in results to which will contribute a marked effect to the general prosperity of the province.

The Public Highways Act and the Railway Extension Act appear to meet the wishes of the settlers and will contribute a good profit and railway construction throughout the Province.

Among other enactments worthy of special notice are the Workmen's Act and the amended Dower Act and Agency Act which will strengthen the hands of those who are responsible for the enforcement of the law.

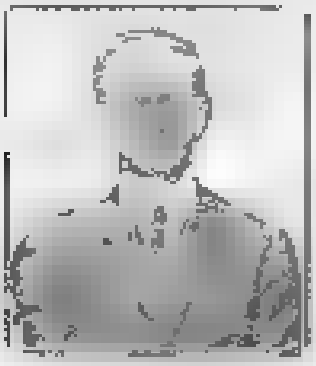
The Bills dealing with the Act relating to the Act and the Act respecting the Act Act Act are intended to protect the [illegible] and to a [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] evidence of an interest in the basic belief of our people.

The providing for a minimum wage board for women the Act Respecting the

Rights of Property of Married Women, the establishment of a bureau of labor and the Act Relating to the Supervision and Training Allowances of Child Welfare, will be found that will lead to complete union and consolidation of effort and [illegible] of our aims will be of great advantage to the Province and its people.

I would ask you from further attendance by the confident hope that before I have again the pleasure of inviting your attendance by this Assembly many problems consequent on conditions will have been solved and the application of this solution so far advanced as to bring in sight the consummation of the whole community to a condition of permanent security and advancement.

You may be assured that the supplies you have voted for the need of my administration for the period up to the date of the final passage of the estimates for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1922 will be used with wise economy. I thank you for your liberality in this regard and in discharging you from further attendance would assure you of my good wishes for the health and welfare of you all.



THE LATE MR. C. D. F. WRIGHT

C. D. F. Wright, M.L.A. for Elmwood constituency, died late on the evening of March 26th in the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton of pneumonia. He was 48 years of age.

Born in Simcoe County, near Harris, Ontario, of English-Irish parentage, Mr. Wright was educated in the schools of that town. Some years ago he settled near Hughenden. He was for eight years secretary-treasurer of the Hotchkiss School Board and was a director of the Battle River U.F.A. Constituency Association. He was a Presbyterian.

Last July Mr. Wright was U.F.A. candidate in the Provincial election, and was elected by a majority of about 1,300, his opponent being Mr. J. A. Tupper. He was a hard-working member of the Legislature during the session just closed. His death removes one of the most devoted and conscientious workers in the cause of the U.F.A. and will be deeply mourned by members of the organization who knew him.

A telegram of condolence was sent to Mrs. Wright by President Wood, and a message of sympathy was also sent on behalf of the Central Office staff of the U.F.A.

The funeral took place at Hughenden on Thursday, March 30th, and was attended by "Senior Greenfield" and other members of the Cabinet and of the Legislative Assembly.

If You Have Any Idea

Of selling your Stock elsewhere than in open competition on a Public Market, we want an opportunity of explaining the advantages of Co-operative Shipping.

A large number of farmers consistently use this plan. Why not you?

WRITE NEAREST OFFICE FOR PARTICULARS

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

CALGARY EDMONTON

To Secure the Highest Values and Quick Returns

SHIP TO

H. P. KENNEDY LIMITED

Live Stock Commission Agents, Dealers and Exporters

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS EDMONTON

We Solicit Co-operative Shipments

$100.00 PER MONTH

An income of $100 per month, beginning in five years, may be obtained by investing $16.25 of your present income each month.

Let Us Send You Particulars.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE, $14,000,000.00

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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W. T. CREIGHTON
Manager

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WE BUY
WE SELL
WE RENT

Farms and Ranches

IN ALL PARTS OF ALBERTA

If you have Land for Sale, list it with us. If you want Land, write us for Prices and Terms.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms. Satisfaction Assured.

CHAS. E. CLARKE, Manager Farm Land Department

OFFICE HOME LOUGHEED BUILDING CALGARY ALTA.

Employment Service of Canada

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

TO THE FARMERS OF ALBERTA:—

For your Spring and Summer Workers the Employment Service respectfully solicits your patronage and co-operation. Please remember the service is FREE, and every effort will be used to give you prompt and satisfactory assistance.

The Service has Offices at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller.

Wire, Phone or Write your Orders.

J. W. MITCHELL, Director.

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED.

We carry complete stocks of
Dry Lumber at Country Yards

STRONG & DOWLER

512 GRAIN EXCHANGE, CALGARY ALBERTA
Commission Merchants and Hay Dealers
Specializing in Carload Lots

Write, Wire, Phone—You Need Our Service—We Want Your Business

Get your quotations from us for Seed Grain, Upland Hay, Timothy, Northern Upland and Meadow Hay and Green Feed. We can supply pure varieties of Seed Oats, Wheat and Barley.

Phone M1522, Calgary Wire or write STRONG & DOWLER
CALGARY, ALBERTA
All Orders are given our Personal Attention

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS FOR PRESENT SEASON

About 40 miles of new railway in Alberta is to be added to provincial railway systems this year, according to an announcement by Hon. W. W. Cluck, Minister of Railways. The extension of 15 miles will be from Grande Prairie westward towards the Lake Saskatoon district on the B. & A. B. C. Another extension of [illegible] miles on the Canada Central Peace River line from the present terminus of Bergen to Waterhole district. Another extension of [illegible] miles will be built to the Acme and North-western line. Improvements totalling $2,000,000 will be made on the A. & G. W. this year.

PROPOSED CENTRAL AUDITING OFFICE

Creation of a central auditing office and appointment of a controller general for the Province, this office to be named by the Cabinet and responsible only to the Legislature, is the recommendation made in an interim report presented to the Premier by the firms of Hanney, [illegible], Birkenshaw & Robertson, and Geo. A. Touche & Co., who have been conducting the independent audit of the Government books for the Government during the past few months.

EXTENSION SERVICE A ALARM TO A WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION

(Continued from page 19)

would be entitled to take advantage of the extension facilities. All women's organizations would be placed on an equal footing in this respect. It is a very weak argument of the opposition," Mr. Brown has concluded. "No attempt is made to show that the government, in extending educational services to all women, have committed a grave error. I hope that the discussion will close without any further attempts to bring the issue without any further efforts through the public press to disseminate throughout the country a wrong impression of the objects of "Bill 101."

BOOK REVIEW

(Continued from page 21)

which must destroy it, seems to have no cure, the causes of tension can be removed by modifying the system, and that it is the imperative duty of all interested citizens to find means of substituting a more equitable and stable basis of society.

Religion and Statecraft

The book deals with extremely practical questions, but a philosophic attitude runs through the pages. Religion and statecraft, each the guardian operate in the same field of action, but both have difficulties with only very partial success, towards the exponents of each neglect the values maintained by the other. And again quoting in this case from Burke. "The great difference between the real statesman and the pretending one is that, as the latter sees only the future, while the former regards only the present, the one can be in and out on expediency, the other acts on abiding principles."

Altogether, a book which would repay study by members of farmers' organizations as well as by the members of labor organizations and of boards of trade and Rotary Clubs.

W.M.R.

Killam Successful in Co-operative Trade

Starting retail business in a modest way in the spring of last year the Killam District Co-operative Association has been firmly established, and at the close of the year had carried on a large volume of business at a profit, in spite of the trade of the year, William Hubbell, the manager, states.

"The Association has been carrying on a retail business since March 1st, 1921. Previous to this date we had been handling coal in carlot quantities for two years under the name of Willow Hollow Co-operative Association. In that period we had bought and sold $100,000 worth of goods on less than $1,000 capital and had paid a small dividend every year, besides putting by a small sum in reserve.

"Last March we started our retail business in a very moderate way, stocking about $400 worth of groceries in our small building and sold about $100 worth of goods the first week. Each week saw an increase of business. About the middle of May we moved to new premises adjoining the old building. Business increased so rapidly that we soon had to engage two extra clerks. By June we were handling nearly every kind of lumber, fence posts, groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes and hardware, and the demand for more goods was greater than we could handle with our small capital.

Volume of Business.

"We give a summary of the volume of business done up to the 31st December. Groceries sold, $32,[illegible]; dry goods and boots and shoes, $9,[illegible]; hardware, $[illegible]; machinery, $[illegible]; coal, $2,[illegible]; insurance, $[illegible]; twine, $9,[illegible]; poultry, $[illegible]; cashmere, $[illegible]; posts, $[illegible]; lumber, $[illegible]; soap, $[illegible].

"The total amount of sales was $[illegible]. Overhead expenses, $[illegible]. Profits, $[illegible]. Our building and equipment are paid for.

"In November we installed a new ton scale and this is now the busiest scale in town. We have also built a coal shed, and we take in coal from the farmers who haul from Big Bend, practically no coal being shipped in by rail this winter. We have also recently started to ship hogs and cattle, and in spite of stiff competition the farmers have stayed with us.

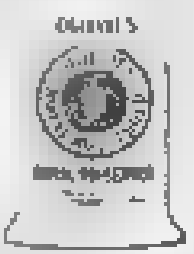
"This district had a poor crop last fall, and most of the grain was sold at low prices. This caused considerable slackness in trade. We are now stocking up and consolidating our position, as we feel that we are entitled to the confidence of our home capital. We have not engaged in price cutting since we started in business. We use a margin of profit on our goods by which we believe any business can run economically and make a fair profit. We pay little attention to our competitors' prices, but we find we have caused them to reduce their prices to nearly our same level, as we find we have convinced that we have inherently honest and the whole community.

"Our association is looking forward to re-operating with the other co-operative associations for more effective methods of purchasing goods and for selling the produce of the farmers."

LAND FOR SALE

I have for Sale, 60 miles West of EDMONTON, three Sections of REGLAMIEL LAND, seeded with Timothy, at $15.00 per acre. Will sell either in part or whole sections. Eight miles from Main Line G.T.P. Anyone who knows the value of Lake Bottoms will realize that this is value, as the depth of rich soil is from six to twenty feet with plenty of moisture. Terms arranged. Write or see me personally, if interested.

J. J. MURRAY
10133 99TH STREET, EDMONTON
Phones: 3346—3349



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ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR
Gives Better Bread and More of It.
OGILVIE OATS
Are Best for Breakfast.
ASK FOR THEM
Ogilvie Products are Sampled by some Merchant in every town.

Reduced Fares TO CALGARY

Alberta Livestock Show

Going Dates ..... April 3-8
Return Limit ..... April 12, 1922

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Only expert workmen employed.
All Work is Guaranteed.

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Edmonton's Leading Jewellers, Watchmakers, etc.
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We specialize in
FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS
For any occasion.

A. M. TERRILL LIMITED
FLORISTS
[illegible] FIRST STREET WEST
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Want Better Bread?

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HORSES FOR SALE

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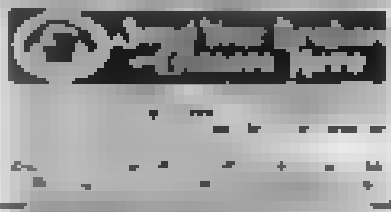
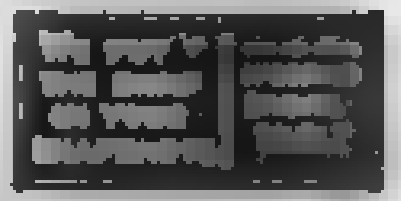
BERING MAKES GOOD GLASSES

Alberta Corner CALGARY

Eating at Kelbo is like Eating at Home

KELBO'S RESTAURANT





IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 7)

THE [illegible] OF DEMOCRATIC GROUP ORGANIZATION

(Continued from page 4)

[illegible]

The Citizenship Fund

[illegible]

The organization of the committee of [illegible] has been completed. Their [illegible] will be announced in the issue of April.

CAUSES OF DEPRESSION MARKET STORE AND INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 5)

[illegible] quoted to hold our public of [illegible]

[illegible] to prevent out of pocket [illegible]

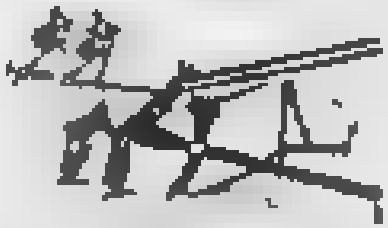
In closing before the readers of The [illegible] [illegible] improved [illegible]

(Continued on Next Issue)

THE CHAMPION

"FARM HARNESS" Value

OF WESTERN CANADA



BRIDLES [illegible]

LINES [illegible]

HAMES [illegible]

TRACES [illegible]

BACK BANDS [illegible]

BELLY BANDS [illegible]

BREAST STRAPS AND MARTINGALES [illegible]

PRICE DELIVERED [illegible] $37.85

PRICE ON [illegible] $55.00

[illegible] $9.00 [illegible]

MEDICINE HAT [illegible]

THE T. HUTCHINSON SADDLERY COMPANY

MEDICINE HAT LIMITED ALBERTA

FOR MORE PAINT MILK TICKETS MILK BOTTLE CAPS AND BOTTLES CREAM SEPARATOR CANS ALUMINUM WARE A HIGH CLASS RANGE MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS BUILDERS HARDWARE AND ROOFING AND ALL SMALL HARDWARE TENTS AND FURNITURE

WRITE TO THE RECOGNIZED FARMERS' HARDWARE OF EDMONTON

J. A. WERNER'S HARDWARE

COR QUEEN'S AVENUE AND 102 STREETS MARKET SQUARE

EDMONTON

Edmonton Calgary Winnipeg South St. Paul Chicago

Wood, Weller & McCarthy Limited

[illegible] COMMISSION DEALERS

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS

The Old Reliable

[illegible]

Peace River Oats

We have a large quantity of Choice Oats from the famous

DISTRICT

Calbraith Grain Co. Ltd.

PM McLEOD IN ILBING
EDMONTON

Option Accounts Handled
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Winnipeg, New York Chicago.

Alberta College North

Public and High School

Phone Main

Rally to Fight the Grasshopper Plague

Classified Advertising Section

FARMERS' WANT, SALE AND EXCHANGE COLUMNS

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED — Farmers' advertising of livestock, poultry, seed grain, machinery, etc., three cents a word. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example, "A. J. Smith has 2,000 bushels of Oats for sale" contains 10 words. Be sure to give your correct name and address. Do not have any replies sent to U.F.A. Central Office. Name and address will be counted as part of the advertisement and must be paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most nearly to the article advertised. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of dates of publication, which are the 1st and 15th of each month. Cancellations must also reach us eight days in advance.

LIVESTOCK DISPLAY CLASSIFIED—Rates on application.

Address all correspondence to the United Farmers of Alberta, Loughead Building, Calgary, Alta.

One Ad. in First Issue sold him out.

READ THIS:—

March 15, 1926.

Advertising Dept.,
"The U.F.A."

Dear Sir,

With reference to my advertisement offering Black Orpington Cockerels for sale in your issue of 15th February, it will not be necessary to repeat this advertisement in view of the fact that all my surplus stock was disposed of through your medium. I, however, enclose copy of advertisement offering eggs for sale, as I consider "The U.F.A." advertising columns are a good investment.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) G. Novitin.

1807 Riverdale Avenue,
Calgary.

There is always a big demand for good quality seed grain and pure bred poultry. Have you any that you could sell? Now is the best selling season.

In the Classified Advertising Section of "The U.F.A." you have a most efficient medium through which to reach those who are wanting to buy.

This section is a "get-together" department through which 27,867 U.F.A. members all over the Province can buy, sell or exchange to mutual advantage. Many others besides U.F.A. members have quickly realized the value of "The U.F.A." as an advertising medium.

"The U.F.A." Classified Advertising rate is low—only three cents per word per issue. Send in your advertisement now to the Advertising Department of "The U.F.A.", Loughead Building, Calgary, Alberta.

BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE THROUGH YOUR OWN PAPER.

POULTRY AND EGGS

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND S. C. Rhode Island Red Cocks and Cockerels.—Well matured, vigorous birds, $3.00 each. A limited number of the above specially selected from our best producing hens, $5.00 each. Hatching eggs, both varieties, $7.50 per setting (15 eggs), two settings, $14.00; 100 eggs, $12.00. Day old Chicks, a limited number, after April 15th, $25.00 per hundred; after June 1st, $22.00. An entry from this flock led at Lethbridge egg Laying Contest last year, producing 240 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks. Apply C.P.R. Demonstration Farm, Strathmore, Alberta.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.—OUR STOCK has won at New York, Toronto, Guelph, and awarded best display at Calgary show four successive seasons. Customers win at many shows, including Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg. Pullets at Dominion Government Laying Contest made record of 152 and 224 eggs in eleven months. Cockerels at $7.50 each up; eggs $1.00 per setting up. Send for mating list. H. V. Grainger, 112 Thirteenth Avenue W., Calgary.

HIGH PRODUCING WHITE AND BARRED Plymouth Rocks—Male birds heading 1922 pens. White Rocks: Sons of Lady Mando, 254 eggs, and Lady Ella, 242 eggs (both grandsons of Lady Alfarata, 303 eggs). Barred Rocks: Sons of Lady Ada, 290 eggs, and Lady Anna, 264 eggs. Bred to selected high-producing females. Hatching eggs, $5 for 15; $9 for $6. Grade B quality; Pens headed by males from 200-egg producing stock. $3.50 for 15; $6 for $6. H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

HATCHING EGGS—ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Stock imported from two best prize-winning and winter-laying strains in United States. Pen 1, $3.00 for 15; two settings $5.00. Pen 2, $2.00. Pen 3, $1.50. Place order now or clip out for future reference. F. Y. Mollands, 12520 105A Avenue, Edmonton. Phone 82076.

FOR SALE.—PURE BRED BARRED ROCK Cockerels, large vigorous birds, at $5 each. E. A. Hamlin, Big Valley.

BLACK ORPINGTONS — SITTINGS OF Eggs from my massive Guelph winners (pens average 9½ lbs. per pullet). $5 and $10 per sitting of 15 eggs. E. Hamblin, 1327 Riverdale Ave., Calgary.

WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, $4; Pullets, $3. Government imported. Eggs, $2 sitting; fertility guaranteed. Dessert, Sidpath, Sask.

RHODE ISLAND REDS. PROVEN HEAVY layers. Four birds entered utility class, Calgary show under Professor Graham, Guelph; all winners. Eggs, $3.50 for 15. Eggs from my best exhibition pen headed by 1st prize cock in class of 24, Calgary, 1921. $10 for 15. My success depends on your satisfaction. Louis Kornfeld, 504 Kildare Road, Calgary. Phone M4337.

FILLBASKET BUFF ORPINGTONS. LADY Fairfield (reg.) laid 245 eggs. Agassiz strain. Eggs from Mr. C. Robbins, R. 2, Chilliwack, B.C.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for hatching. Per 15, $3; per 100, $8. John Tough, Islay, Alta.

BARRED ROCKS—EGGS FOR HATCHING. From winners of two firsts, one second, third and fourth, Edmonton show. Splendid layers. $5 for 15. T. Gordon, 10133 82nd Street, Edmonton.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for hatching. Pens headed by males from Agricultural College, Guelph, their Leghorns having won the egg laying contest of Canada, 1921. Setting of 15 eggs, $2; 100, $10. Jas. R. Irwin, Cowley, Alta.

R.C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.—EGGS FROM choice flock of dark red hens mated to laying strain cockerels. $2 per 15. J. A. Hackett, Crossfield, Alta.

When Replying to Advertisements, please mention "The U. F. A."

HORSES

FOR SALE—BLACK PERCHERON STALLION, "Rolando," No. 8105, Canada; No. 124884, United States. Bred by Jas. Lennan, Waterloo, Iowa. Born March 22, 1912; sire, Superior, No. 60000; dam, Roselle, No. 2746. Apply J. M. Sisson, 1109 Eighth St. W., Calgary.

PERCHERON STALLIONS, MARES, Fillies. Best of breeding, size, quality and style. Prices low; good terms. C. J. Smart, Hardisty, Alta.

SEED GRAIN, POTATOES, ETC.

REGISTERED AND PEDIGREED SEED Wheat. As good as money can buy. Registered Ruby Wheat, 2nd generation, second prize provincial seed fair. Splendid seed. $3 sacked and sealed. Registered Marquis, 2nd generation, third prize provincial seed fair. $2.25 sacked and sealed. Red Bobs, No. 43, the best improved strain of this great wheat. $2, cleaned and sacked. Above lots all 99% pure. True to type. Samples free. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Henry Young, Millet, Alta.

LEADER OATS, GROWN ON BREAKING, year 1920, from good seed. Yielded 90 bushels to acre. Price, fifty-five cents per bushel; car load, fifty cents. Apply F. Rugden, Cheadle.

SEED POTATOES — OATS.—CERTIFIED Irish Cobblers. Large quantities $1 bus.; small quantities, $1.25 bush. 2nd generation Victory Oats, $1 bush. F. T. Rigbett, Strathcona, R.R. 2.

"EMPIRE STATE" POTATOES HAVE given highest average yield of any variety for past four years at Lacombe experimental station. White, good keeper and splendid cooker. Am selling choice seed of this famous variety at $5c per bushel, sacked small lots. Carload for sale. Henry Young, Millet, Alta.

SELLING REGISTERED BANNER OATS, Government germination test 95%. 3rd generation, 75c.; 4th, 65c. Registered Duroc bred Sows. Boars for service. Buff Orpingtons Cockerels, $2.50. Famous Prairie Flower Seed Potatoes, 90c sacked. M. J. Howes & Sons, Millet, Alta.

FOR SALE—POTATOES, CAR LOTS OR less. Apply Charles Tory & Son, Kitscoty, Alta.

LIVESTOCK

YORKSHIRES — REGISTERED — SIRE, Grand Champion Brandon, 1920. Dams the best. January pigs, either sex, $25 each. J. M. Southward, Lacombe.

FOR SALE—4 PURE-BRED WHITEFACE Bulls, one rising 4, of Bonnie Lad breeding; 3 rising 2, of Beau Donald breeding. Priced right. Sears Bros., Nanton, Alta.

FOR SALE.—TWO REGISTERED BERKshire Sows due to farrow May 1st. Registered Shorthorn Cattle for sale, or trade for dairy cows. Henry Young, Millet, Alta.

WANTED, REGISTERED YORKSHIRE Gilt, bred. Frank Thornton, Rumsey, Alta.

CANARIES, SINGERS, $5; HENS, $1.50. Leo Cutler, Travers, Alta.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, IMPORTED stock. Write us for bred sows and spring pigs. C. Runte & Sons, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

BOOKS, ETC.

"DAYLIGHT ON THE MONEY AND Banking Questions," by R. C. Owens, Edmonton, may be obtained through U.F.A. Central Office. Price 25 cents per copy.

LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

FENCE POSTS—SPLIT CEDAR, ROUND Tamarac and Willow. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Edmonton, Alta.

CORDWOOD—WRITE FOR DELIVERED prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Edmonton, Alta.

MISCELLANEOUS

CREAM SEPARATOR, "AMERICAN" make, nearly new, cost $60; sell for $35; capacity 450 lbs. Jos. Steele, Kitscoty.

HAY WANTED—NANTON U.F.A. MEMbers require 25 cars good hay, upland preferred. E. C. Wagner, Secretary, Nanton.

BUTTER WRAPPERS, PRINTED WITH name and address, 175 for $1 delivered. The Dispatch, Strome, Alberta.

WORKING PARTNER WANTED ON Stock Farm. T. L. Duncan, Okotoks, Alta.

WANTED, SPRING PLOWING ON BREAKing. $3 and $5 per acre. Must be within 10 miles of Chauffe, unless over 300 acres. Apply F. Hughes, Chauffe.

LAND AND LEASES

[illegible] ACRES LEASE LAND FOR SALE—All fenced, good stock ranch. Apply P.O. Box 175, Bow Island, Alberta.

If you are considering a change of location, make arrangements to pay a visit to the IRRIGATED FARMS in the well-known VAUXHALL DISTRICT of the Bow River Irrigation Project. This district is famous for SOIL and SUNSHINE, small acreages and large returns, cheap land and heavy production. Railroad and telephones and all modern facilities.
For full particulars write to—
[illegible] LAND AND IRRIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
Land Dept., Medicine Hat, Alta.

LEGAL AND PATENTS

FORD, MILLER & HARVIE
Barristers, Solicitors
and Patent Attorneys and Agents for All Countries
307 ALBERTA CORNER, CALGARY
Patent Drawings and Applications Prepared by our own Staff, insuring Secrecy and Prompt Service.

SWEET CLOVER, about 700 lbs. $15.00 per 100.
ARTHUR PEAS, 25 bush., 14 per bush.
F.O.B. Edmonton.
T. BURT
[illegible] 101st AVE., EDMONTON.

MEDICAL SPECIALISTS

GENITO-URINARY AND SKIN. DR. Mackim, 17 Alberta Block. Open evenings.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
LEGAL

J. E. BROWNLEE & CO.
210-212 Lougheed Building
BARRISTERS SOLICITORS
NOTARIES
J. E. Brownlee James Muir, K.C.
Solicitors for United Farmers of Alberta
United Grain Growers, Limited

W. H. HILLAR
Barrister and Solicitor
[illegible] 8TH AVENUE WEST
CALGARY
Phone [illegible] Res. [illegible]

F. DE ROUSSY
Barrister and Solicitor
French Correspondence
418 Grain Exchange, Calgary.

Woods, Sherry, Collisson & Field
Woods, Sherry, Macalister & Craig
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
S. R. Woods, K.C.; J. C. Sherry; J. T. J. Collisson; S. W. Field, K.C.; J. Macalister; W. D. Craig; and J. D. O. Motherwell.
Ninth Floor, McLeod Bldg., Edmonton

DENTISTS

Phones: OR. [illegible] Res. [illegible]
DR. ELMER WRIGHT
Dental Surgeon
[illegible] HERALD BUILDING
Calgary, Canada

Don't forget to mention that you saw it in "The U. F. A."

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. JANE MONTGOMERY
Osteopathic Physician
Specialty: Diseases of Women and Children.
Drugless Treatment
Surgery advised only if necessary
[illegible] McLeod Bldg., Edmonton.
Phone. [illegible] Hours, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

McCANNEL BROS. & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Audits Systems Investigations
Calgary - 217 Dominion Bank Bldg. Phone M1770
Edmonton - - - 721 McLeod Bldg. Phone [illegible]

WHEN IN EDMONTON MAKE
The Corona Hotel
"YOUR" HEADQUARTERS.
Rates that are Reasonable.

Too Late to Classify

BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS.—I will have a limited number of settings to sell from my record of performance pen, headed by two pedigreed cockerels, bred from a 273 egg hen. This pen has records from 230 to 197 eggs in their pullet year. Records on application. Price $2.50 per setting of 15. T. T. Clyde, 11129 92A Street, Edmonton.

REGISTERED VICTORY OATS, SECOND generation. First prize Provincial Seed Fair, Edmonton. Germination 100%. Sealed sacks, 75 cents; unsealed, 65 cents bushel; sacks extra. T. J. Anderson, Bon Accord, Alta.

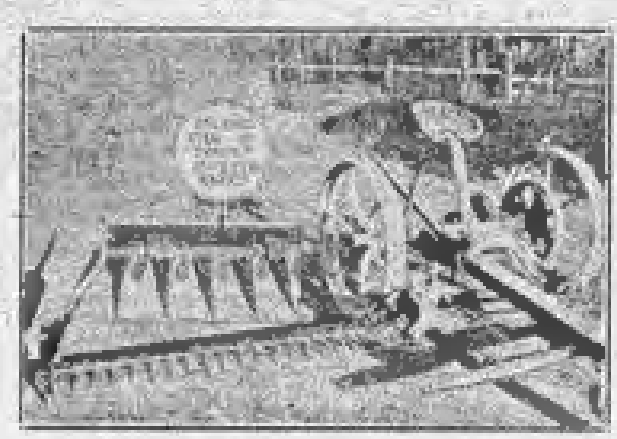
COLDBELT POULTRY COURSE—A PRACtical authoritative guide to success in poultry keeping, planned under the direction of experts to meet the needs of large and small raisers of poultry. Send for our Free Book. It reveals angles of poultry business that will be news to you, and ask about our free offer of eggs from government pedigreed stock. Write W. R. Fraser, 1231 24th Street West, Calgary.

BARRED ROCKS EGGS FOR SETTING. $1.00 for 15 eggs. Good layers. A. M. Stockle, Milk River.

ESTABLISHED TO SUPPLY A COMPETITIVE MARKET
Get World-wide Competition for your Livestock at the
Edmonton Stock Yards
Market Every Week Day. Service 24 Hours Daily.
A Great Public Market
Ensures the Success of the LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

THE FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE CANADIAN FARM IMPLEMENT CO., Ltd.



The Wonder Shearing Sickle

IT is our DESIRE that every man, woman and child of the FARMING COMMUNITY of WESTERN CANADA shall become acquainted with the OBJECT of our ENTERPRISE, which is to INSTAL a MANUFACTURING PLANT for the PRODUCTION of all lines of FARM IMPLEMENTS in the heart of the Western Prairies—Medicine Hat, Alta. This can only be accomplished with the whole-hearted SUPPORT and CO-OPERATION of all who are interested in the development of this new and resourceful country. If the WESTERN FARMER will stop and CONSIDER the percentage of his wealth and energy which under present conditions is diverted, either to the U. S. A. or to Eastern Canada, and which, if our objective is attained, will eventually remain AT HOME, we have no doubt but what he will give us his UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT. All things being equal, our object is a laudable one, but in addition to other advantages, we hold the PATENT rights for Canada and other countries, of the WONDER SHEARING SICKLE as illustrated above.

The WONDER SHEARING SICKLE (which consists of double knives working in opposition to each other, giving an absolute shear cut at all times and under all conditions) is without a PEER, and will undoubtedly REVOLUTIONIZE the Cutting end of all FARM IMPLEMENTS used in the HARVESTING of grain and fodder.

DEMONSTRATION of the WONDER SHEARING SICKLE can be seen at our Offices, 217 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, or at 526 Second Street, Medicine Hat, Alta.

For full information apply to the Head Office of the CANADIAN FARM IMPLEMENT CO., LTD., 526 Second Street, Medicine Hat, Alta.

WHAT DID YOU MAKE LAST YEAR?

IF YOU DON'T KNOW, HOW WILL YOU PREPARE YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN?

PROTECT YOURSELF BY KEEPING ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF ALL YOUR TRANSACTIONS

We have a simple but very complete Farmer's Bookkeeping System, specially designed to take care of Income Tax requirements.

DON'T LEAVE THINGS TO CHANCE OR YOUR MEMORY.

Contains ample space for
- INVENTORIES
- PURCHASES
- SALES
- WAGE ACCOUNTS
- INSURANCE
- RENTALS
- THRESHING
- PLOWING
- INTEREST
- FEED
- LIVING EXPENSES

etc., etc., etc.

$6.00 PER BOOK

COUPON

On the understanding that if for any reason I return the book within ten days my money will be refunded, I enclose Six Dollars for Book to be sent to

Mr. .....

Address .....

.....

Don't send Currency—Send Certified Check or Money Order.

FOR SALE BY— **THE WILLSON STATIONERY CO., LTD.**

526 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST, CALGARY

10033 JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON

THE MAIL ORDER STORE FOR DAD AND THE BOYS

MacLEOD BROS.

CALGARY

Men's and Boys' Wear is not a side line with us, as we carry the largest and most complete stock in all Canada. Quality First, Last and Always, combined with Service and Low Prices, makes MacLeod Bros. the most desirable Mail Order House in Western Canada.

MEN'S SUITS
You have our word for it that this line of Suits is the Best Value in all Canada. Imported and Domestic Tweeds and Worsteds and All-Wool Navy Serges. The coat models are 3-button Conservative style, 2-button Double-Breasted and 3-button Single-Breasted for young men. The vests are neatly cut and good fitters, while the pants are neatly proportioned, 5 pockets, belt loops and plain or cuff bottoms. Sizes are 32 to 46, and price delivered **$24.00**

TWEED RAINCOATS
Tweed Raincoats, with Heavy Rubberized Linings, will keep you dry in the heaviest rainstorm. Well tailored and finished. Colors are fancy heather mixtures, and can be had in full belt or half belt style. Price delivered **$8.75**

CORDUROY PANTS
Good weight Corduroy. Dark color. Well tailored. Cuff bottoms, belt loops and 5 pockets. Sizes 32 to 42 waist measurement. Price delivered **$3.25**

MOLESKIN PANTS
Moleskin Pants for hard wear. Will outwear two ordinary pairs pants. Seams extra well sewed. 5 pockets, belt loops and cuff bottoms. Sizes 30 to 42 waist measurement, and price delivered **$5.25**

PEABODY'S OVERALLS
Peabody's Guaranteed Bib Overalls, 10c. a button. 25c. a rip within 30 days from date of purchase. Made from the highest grade denim. Fast colors and practically unshrinkable. Colors, blue, black, blue stripe and grey. Price per garment ..... delivered **$2.25**

BIB OVERALLS
Heavy Blue Denim Bib Overalls. Cut big and roomy. Sizes are 34 to 44, and you can take our word for it that they are great value at the price delivered **$1.50**

WORK GLOVES
A soft, pliable Gauntlet Glove, with inside or outside seams, in stiff or soft cuff. A splendid wearing glove, and price delivered only ..... **75¢**

UNDERWEAR
Time to get into the lighter weight underwear. This spring needle knit Medium Weight Combinations we are now selling are great value at suit delivered **$2.75**

WORK SHIRTS
A good weight Blue Chambray Shirt that will wear well, look well and wash well. All seams extra well sewed and a big roomy shirt. Sizes 14 to 17½. Price delivered **$1.25**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Back to the old days again, when you can buy a Coat style Shirt with soft double cuff, made of good quality cloths in neat patterns for price delivered **$1.00**

MEN'S SOX
A heavy weight Black Cotton Sox for work and wear. Sizes 10, 10½, 11, and price delivered 4 pairs for **$1.00**

WORK SHOES
Tan Grain Leather Work Shoes. Blucher cut with toe cap. Solid comfort and splendid wear in every pair. Price delivered **$4.95**

DRESS SHOES
Brown Calf Goodyear Welt Shoes, with rubber heels, in round or round toe lasts. A splendid wearing and stylish shoe, all ready to put your feet into at the price delivered **$5.75**

FELT HATS
Spring means a new hat. These are made from fine Fur Felt in all the new styles for spring. Colors are fawn, brown, grey, navy, steel grey, olive green and black. All sizes and the best hat value in Canada. Price delivered **$3.50**

BOYS' SUITS
A big range of Boys' All-Wool Suits, Belter style coats, Bloomer pants. Colors green, brown, navy. Positively the best suit values in Canada. Sizes 28 to 36, and price delivered **$8.95**

BOYS' SUITS
Boys' Suits, with 2 pairs pants. Well tailored in all the new styles for boys. Colors navy, green, brown and heather mixtures. Sizes are 28 to 36, and the price delivered **$12.00**

BOYS' REEFERS
All-Wool Navy Reefers, with fancy trim and brass buttons. Just the right weight for spring. Sizes are 28 to 36, and price delivered only **$6.50**

BOYS' STOCKINGS
A strong Cotton Stocking for boys. Made extra strong to stand the hard wear that boys give them. Sizes are 9 to 10½, and price delivered ..... **50¢**

BOYS' JERSEYS
Light weight All-Wool Button Shoulders Jerseys for boys. Colors, grey, brown, navy and maroon. Sizes are 24 to 34, and we guarantee these to be the best value you have had for years at the price delivered **$1.65**

BOYS' UNDERWEAR
A medium weight Underwear for spring and summer wear for the boys. Good weight Bethriggan Combinations, made from fine Egyptian cotton. Sizes are 22 to 32, and price per suit delivered **$1.00**

BOYS' CORDUROY PANTS
Extra Special Corduroy, the strongest ever made in Boys' Pants. Bloomer style, Governor fasteners, full cut and taped seams. Prices delivered—
Sizes 28 to 32 ..... $2.50
Sizes 33 to 36 ..... $2.75
Sizes 37 to 42 ..... $3.00

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS. WE SHIP THEM THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

MacLeod Bros.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE. WE ARE WORTH TRYING.

THE GREAT CLOTHIERS OF THE GREAT WEST

Largest Distributors of Men's and Boys' Wear in Western Canada

Store—Main Store, Ninth Avenue and First Street East. Branch Store—126 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

AVENUE PRESS, CALGARY